NO. FI-12244
FISK UNIV.

Hongkong Dec^r 12th 1871

Dear brother Whipple

I will drop you a little note to accompany the letter of my son Channing. Language cannot tell you how delighted I was to meet my son and his wife on board the Pacific mail Steamer here in Hongkong harbor on the 5th inst. My whole heart and soul went up to God in praise for his loving kindness and tender mercies toward me and my beloved son during his absence of eight years from me, and for his providence in ordaining that he should be sent back to reinforce the mission in which he was born and fitted for college, and acquired the Siamese language perfectly so as never to forget it, and can go immediately to preaching the Gospel on his arrival in the field. This is indeed a very extraordinary blessing from the Lord, and to Him be all the praise My soul is satisfied as with marrow and

fatness and my mouth shall praise
the Lord with joyful lips and
an exultant pen. I am very glad
to see my son looking so hale and
with a helpmeta so prepossing and
so stable. Surely the goodness and mer-
cy of God has thus far been upon him
and I have no doubt that such will be
his experience to the end of his earthly
pilgramage if he continues to put his
trust in him. The burden of my prayers
for him is that he may be filled with
the Spirit, and become thus strong
in the Lord and in the power of his
might. I have a lively hope that
we shall soon have a glorious re-
vival of the missionary work in Siam.
Never was a mission field more in need
of the out pouring of the Spirit of the
Almighty upon it. It is cheering to see
that the Lord has not abandoned our
field, but continues to set his heart
upon it, and is continually reinforcing
the missions and preparing his way for

some glorious conquest over the powers of darkness there.

I have recently visited the Missions in Swatow and Canton as well as those in this city and have I trust received many precious lessons of wisdom touching missionary work. I intend, the Lord inspiring me, to be a far better missionary when I return home to my field than I ever have been. I hope in God that my last days will be my best days in that work. My bodily health has been more than restored by this trip up to China. A few days before leaving Shanghai I had wasted away to 109 lbs. My weight for several years before had ranged between 120 and 121 lbs. After being at sea four or five days I had gained 4 lbs. And now I fancy I would balance 126 lbs and possibly 130. Cornelius, it seems by his letter to you, thinks that my last sickness had made deep furrows in my face, and that while I was fancying myself quite well there was still a "concealed weakness in my face

ments, and that he was none too soon
in coming to my aid. That he came none
too soon I will say, with all my heart,
is quite true; but that I am now
evincing in any of my movements that
I have ~~[illegible]~~ not fully recovered from
my sickness and that I am concealing
concealing weakness which it has left
in me I cannot believe. Cornelius does
not consider that the deep furrows he sees
in my face have been in progress dur-
ing all the 8 years of his absence from
me and have not been made wholly
or in great part by my late sickness
I am thinking that the Lord will sup
plement my 67 years with 10 or 15 more,
and that by coming up into the bracing
air of these parts and arranging to have
me spend many weeks here, he has
given me, as it were, a life insurance
for about that length of time. But as I
have no express word of promise from
him that such will be the result, I
shall not presume on it. I am becoming
more and more cheered with the full

DEC 12 1871

assurance of faith and the hope that however unexpected I may die, Jesus will then come himself to receive my soul and take it to his own blissful home. Where he will delight to unveil his beauty and glory to my enraptured vision unceasingly and where I shall be perfectly conformed to his own physical and moral image in seeing him as he is.

Cornelius and his wife have gone up to Hongkong where I had previously provided for them very pleasant lodgings in the family of Rev. Mr Happer. A.B. of the Presbyterian Mission. I spent 14 days with him by special invitation and was very hospitably treated. I know by that my son and wife were expected to arrive by the Swatow "America" the day very kindly extended an invitation to them to spend a few days with him in that great heathen city. I trust that they will derive as I did much good by the visit. I expect them back on the 14th And I am in the meantime seeking for him an opportunity to go to Bangkok by a sailing vessel, as he prefers not to wait till the 1st of Jan. or later for the Steamer

to get ready to return to that port, and desiring also to make the voyage with much less expense of money - The Luzon would charge him $160 or $180 - But a sailing vessel only $100 or less and in this monsoon be only 2 or 3 days more than the steamer in reaching Bangkok

I am very glad to see that C. and his wife are quite willing and ready to deny themselves for the good of the Cause which they have espoused

I suppose that my wife must have written you concerning my late sickness - how it was brought on by over taxing myself both physically and mentally

I have not heard a word from my family since the time I left them on the 11th Oct. The Am. Str. Luzon will be due here from Bangkok on the 14th, when I hope and trust I shall get a full mail from my dear home

I intend to wait here for the Luzon to get ready to sail for Bangkok about the 1st of next Jany. as the passage money has already been paid for one.

I am glad to read Br Joscelyn's letter

saying that he still has great confidence that our mission in Siam is to receive from the Lord a great blessing - It is good to be cheered with such prayers and such faith

But it is near time for the closing of the mail and I will close this hasty scrawl with kind regards to Bro Whipple and family and a deep interest in the welfare of each and all the members of the Co. Committee

Your sincere brother

D B Bradley

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-1245
FISK UNIV.

Rev. D. W. Bradley

12/12/71

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
FISK UNIV.
NO.

C. B. Bradley

Bangkok Siam.
Jan. 6th 1871. 1872

W. E. Whiting Esq.

Dear Sir

We are at last safe in this city which is to be henceforth our home. Good has been the hand of the Lord upon us in all our journey hither. We have nothing but mercies to account. But the fact that we are really here in the field, with the work at our doors, this seems the greatest cause for gratitude. God grant that it be not in vain that we have been brought here!

I wrote to Mr. Whipple from Hongkong. So you were advised of our progress so far and of our meeting with

my father in China. We remained nearly a fortnight in Hongkong and Canton purchasing our furniture etc and seeing the work of the missionaries there. Through the courtesy of friends we found most hospitable entertainment. On the 18th of December we took passage in a tiny little brig for Bangkok and we were landed here on New Years day; - as it were New Years gifts to our family here. We found Mother and the children all quite well, and as you may imagine, overjoyed to see us. - How the little ones have grown beyond all my remembrance of them!

I have not time now to write at all about the features of the work, as they have appeared at first sight. Many

changes have been wrought in outward things. But alas! the heart of this people seems still asleep. The king is just now absent on a visit to Calcutta. Everything is dull more spirit than usual in the city.

I subjoin a statement of the moneys expended on the journey to be charged I believe to acct. of Siam Mission. In making it out I have included only the expenses necessary for the passage, omitting of course all extras such as the expenses of our visits in China and Japan incurred on our own account. The day in San Francisco was unavoidable and not made for our own pleasure, hence I have put it in.

The items are as follows.

2 tickets N.Y. to Chicago	44.00
1 " Chicago to Omaha	19.80
1 " Omaha to S. Francisco	40.00
Sleeping car	2[illegible].00
Extra baggage 170 lbs	[illegible].50
Meals on the way	[illegible].80
Transfers [illegible] & baggage	6.25
Hotel at San Francisco	21.25
Fares from N. Kong to Bangkok	85.00
total	$318.30

A.M.E. ARCHIVES
NO F1-12242
FISK UNIV.

In San Francisco I received from you the bills of goods which you had paied for me — one bill of lading. and a Balance acct. of my standing with you at the Rooms. — We received the tickets for passage from Rev. Wm. Rim ball together with $13.75 in cash — the surplus of the draft which you sent him.

I am sorry to send you

my account this time so poorly made out. Though I have memoranda of all the amts. which you have given me in hand yet I regret to find that I have not always indicated whether they were to be charged on your books to myself or to the mission acct. I am therefore obliged to send you this unbusiness-like statement, asking you to put it in shape on the Mission acct. and to charge to my personal acct. the difference between what I have spent for the Mission and what I have received of you.

As is usually the case in traveling, I spent quite as much and more than I had anticipated. I was obliged to draw £50 on the

letter of credit in Hongkong. £50 realized: $223.50. Of this too we have spent the greater part — in furniture, etc. If then the remaining £70. realizes only in the like proportion — we have now but about $315.00 available. In your letter you speak of the £120. as worth $600. How that can be I know not. — £120. out here certainly will not now bring more than $540. Perhaps the error is in the gold. — Mexican silver is the only acceptable standard in the East Indies — and American gold is always at a discount. —

As to the Balance in my favor yet remaining in your hands it will not be worth while to make any such in-

vestment of it - as that of which I spoke. - I shall have need of some of it out here - to make the ends of this year meet. - and some will have to be spent at home in purchasing articles of which I find myself in need. - But of these I shall have to write again. When you remit the remainder of the year salary - please put in with it say $150. of my own funds. - The expenses of setting up in life now-a-days are simply appalling, and that too with the strictest economy.

Before making definite arrangements for a dwelling-house we are awaiting father's return from China, - especially as there will have to be substantial repairs made in any case. -

I have been writing a longer and more rambling letter than was my intention. Nor is it all on business which appertains to the Freedmen's Bureau. But no matter. I shall write to the Secretaries next time. Perhaps you will give them the benefit of anything in this letter which concerns them.

My wife desires to be remembered to you all. She is very well and strong — much better than when you saw her. She will report herself by letter by and by.

With kind regards

Very truly yours

C. B. Brooks

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12247
FISK UNIV.

D B Bradley

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-1228
FISK UNIV.

Oberlin Jan 11th 72

W. E. Whiting

Dear sir

Please send me as soon as convenient a draft for $80 and oblige me

Yours respectfully

Dwight B. Bradley

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. EI-12249
FISK UNIV

Brown Shipley & Co
Steam
£50-

New-York, 20 July 1872

American Missionary Association
New York

Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co.

advise that they have accepted for your account, under credit No. M 3957. the draft of

M^r E B. Bradley

for £50. due in England. July 27/72

July 29/72

Remain
Yours respectfully
for Brown Brothers & Co
J. Stuart Gillen

D. B. Bradley

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12250
FISK UNIV.

Oberlin March 4th

W. E. Whiting

Dear sir please send me a draft for $100. as soon as convenient.

Yours Truly

Dwight B. Bradley

A.M.A. ARCHIVES
NO. H-12257
FISK UNIV.

C. B. Bradley
Brown Bros

New-York, 26th Mch 1872 £70.0

American Missionary Assn
New York

Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co.

advise that they have accepted for your account, under credit No. M 3957. the draft of

Mr C. B. Bradley

for £70. due in England. 4/st 11/72

I remain
Yours respectfully

for Brown Brothers & Co
Jno. Stuart Gilliss

Receipts of the A.M.A in Siam from 31st Mar. 1871 to 31st Mar. 1872

Cash in the Treasury Mar 31st 1871	$ 486 00
" from P. C. Smith at Hongkong for D.W.B	240 00
" for sale of Siamese Laws	45 10
" " " History of Siamese Kings	130 20
" " " Chinese History in Siamese	793 60
" " " Siamese Grammar	141 15
" " " Elementary Books for teaching Siamese & Eng.	45 37½
" " Journal of Embassy to London in Siamese	9 07½
" " Sundry Small Books in Siamese	14 43
" " " Bangkok Calendar	304 20
" " " Blank Books	61 91
" " Printing Merchants Reports etc	66 09
" " Job Binding Books 45 49	45 49
" " Sale of Vocabulary of Eng. & Siamese	19 50
" " " Siamese Pipe —	51 97½
" " Draft on London for Sarah & Dwight	500 00
" " Bills & orders of Rev Gilman Paul & Dr Hamilton	164 77½
" " Donation from an Am Friend —	60 00
" " Sundries — — — —	131 00
" " Error in account of Receipts to balance	~~375 00½~~
	~~[illegible] 34½~~
	56 92
	$ 4363.74

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12252
FISK UNIV.

462.34
12.50
474.84

4362.34
4363.74
1.40

Expenditures of the A.M.A. in Siam from Mar 31st 1871 to Mar 31st 1872

	For Printing	₰ 769	80
	" Mr Graham's services 11 Months	344	55
₰60.90	" Siamese Writer	121	80
294 51	" Repairs & Changes on Dwelling House	294	51
15	" Making Fence	15	00
	" Bills and orders of Mr McGilvary	309	60
	" Loaned out	57	37½
35.10	" Steinerating	35	10
4.75	" Sundries	9	51
1462 50	" Family expenses at home	1462	50
240	" Cost of D.B.B.'s visit to China	240	00
500	" Draft on London sent to Sarah & Dwight	500	00
	" Cash in Treasury Mar 31st 1872	204	00
		4363	74

Bangkok July 16th 1872

4363.74
4306.82
₰56.92

Rev G. Whipple

Dear Brother

Herewith please receive a statement of my last year's accounts. I am quite ashamed to have it reveal such an error in the receipts & think if I had time I could find out the cause of it but I have no time and I trust you will bear with me for it. I did not include the items of Mr Graham's accounts & expenditures for his paper as it seemed not necessary - he must settle

Yours truly
D.B. Bradley

A.M.A. ARCHIVES NO. FISK UNIV.

Rem Dr Rose Bradley
Bangkok
9/16/72

Saratoga 9/21/72

#4,946.76
2,612.70
2,334.00

300
630 Barriger
337.39

Oct.

440 Gaulfield

D. B. Bradley

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12253
FISK UNIV.

Oberlin May 11th - 72

W. E Whitey

Dear Sir

Please send me as soon as convenient the balance of the funds remaining in your hands with the a statement of the several payments

Yours truly

D B Bradley

Cr Date 10 2 60 + 8

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12254
FISK UNIV.

June 5, 1872

Bangkok June 5th 1872

Rev G. Whipple

Dear Brother

On looking over my bundle of unanswered letters I am surprised to find that I have no less than four from yourself which I have never acknowledged. This is certainly too bad for a man of my standing and habits. But I have somewhat of an excuse for this strange want of promptness, and that is myabsence from home nearly four months of the time from the 10th of last Oct. to the 28th of January on an invalid excursion in quest of health in Hong kong and Swatow and Canton. The four letters are respectively dated Oct 3d, Oct 16th, Jan. 9th and Jan. 13th. The 1st was little more than an acknowledgment of the receipt of a Bill of exchange for £106.5 for Sarah and Dwight, and the receipt of my annual accounts. The 2nd was an inquiry whether your mode of disposing of my accounts of Receipts and expenditures was agreeable to me. The 3d was an apology for the stoppage of the N. Independent, and an exhortation to walk and live with Jesus, realizing that he is indeed with us according to his promise "Lo I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world". And the 4th letter a long one wholly taken up with animadversions upon the character of Mr Graham's "Daily Advertiser". As to the 1st 2 & 3d I have but little to say excepting to thank you for them

2nd Page

and to express my approval of the course you take in regard to my annual reports. and of the duty and privilege and blessing of so living "by the faith of the Son of God" as that we shall have a realization of his presence with us continually. This is what I aim to do day by day, but must confess that I fall far short of my aim. I was so much pleased with what you said on this subject that I took the liberty to read the most of it at one of our Union prayer meetings and think it did us all good

And now what shall I say of the 5th letter? I have no doubt that it was written in the spirit of Christian faithfulness. But I think that you would have written quite a different letter had you been acquainted with all the circumstances which induced my brother to complain to you of the character of the paper, and it would have been a better much left trying to our patience - But as Dr Graham says he has fully replied to a letter you wrote him on the same subject, I need not take much space to answer your letter to me on those complaints. It is due to truth to say that I did not at all like Dr Grahams advertising Gin Brandy &c, and that I more than once talked with him against the example he was thus setting. But he could not see how he could well avoid that appearance of evil and keep up a paper using sheet in such a city as this.

In regard to the Am. Circus about which complaint was made to you, I do not feel condemned

A.M.E. ARCHIVES NO. _____ FISK UNIV.

for attending it in company with my three children, nor can I see that Mr Graham was unwise or at all out of the path of duty in writing and publishing the article he did about what he saw of the performances of that circus. I had never before seen a Circus of any kind, and knew very little of the character of such performances. Had I then known what I afterwards learned of the Circuses in the U.S., I think I should not have attended. But most certainly there was nothing indecent or in the least improper so far as I could see, in all that was done by that Circus at the time I attended it. I will frankly say that I am glad that I attended it, and took my children with me. I regard it as a duty I owed them to give them a sight of what all or nearly all the missionaries, even, have seen to their advantage at some period of their lives.

A. M. E. ARCHIVES NO. 1-1-1225 FISK UNIV.

In regard to Mr Grahams Daily Bulletin and "Weekly Summary" I have to say that they were both entirely Mr G's, and I considered myself as having no responsibility in them excepting to see to it that they were at least decent and tolerably respectable papers; and I flatter myself that as a whole they did indeed sustain this character. Certain I am that Mr G.

4th page

complainant never before them, intimated to ~~any~~ one or the editor and proprietor of those papers that he did not consider them as having this character. And certain it is that he did not evince any signs of being ashamed to have his articles appear occasionally in them and ~~quite~~ if I mistake not, it was a refusal to publish one of his severe articles against Gen Partridge, our Consul, which had much to do in giving birth to that letter he wrote to you. Be that as it may, it is certain, that he treated Mr B.; that if he would not comply that he had wronged him in allowing a certain article to come out in his paper which animadverted sharply against ~~to~~ his attempts to write down the Am Consul in his article that had just come out in the Siam Weekly Advertiser (the same which had been rejected from the Bangkok Daily Advertiser as above mentioned) he would ~~expel him~~ make an evil report of him & his paper to the Secty of the Am Miss. Association. So it seems he was faithful to his promise as Mr B. was to his purpose not to comply ~~to~~ to what he had done a wrong when he could not see it to be a wrong. Had Mr B. made such a confession, it is probable that you would ever have heard from his pen those complaints.

Those articles against and for the U.S. Consul in which My brother took a conspicuous part, and in which I cannot but think he dishonored his high calling, were mostly written during the time of my sickness last Aug & Sept. when I knew nothing of what was going on in the papers; and the last article & the one which so highly offended my brother appeared in the Bk. D. Ad. of Oct 18th 1859, two days after my embarkation

for Hongkong. And now, strange to say, that complaining brother, not contented with considering Mr Graham the sole editor and proprietor of his own papers, and consequently alone responsible for the article which he thought had done him a great wrong, at once charged my wife of being conjointly responsible for it, and demanded that she should confess it and beg his pardon. And this he did notwithstanding her honest protestations that she knew nothing about it until it was printed, and even then had but a hasty glance at it in a great pressure of cares which devolved on her by my recent departure from home. And she also declared that no such responsibility had been laid upon her by me, and that even if I had been at home at the time, I could not have acknowledged any responsibility whatever in it. But my brother would not listen to any of these protestations, and does not to this day, still persisting in accounting my wife an alien from his Christian fellowship. Since my return from China I have made repeated efforts to have this sad breach healed, but with no happy results, because he maintains that he has taken the only gospel course. And what course did he take? Why, he has given Mrs S "the first and second admonition", but with no one to accompany him. And because she would not (as she could not honestly) retract, he after wrote her a letter saying substantially that in behalf of the Berbice Mission he did thereby cut her off from his Christian fellowship, accounting her "as a heathen and a Publican"!

6th page

Now the truth is, that when that letter was written, there were only two of the Both gentlemen of the Presbyterian Mission in Bangkok besides that Bishop and there is not the least evidence that he in any way consulted with those that were absent, and both of those who were present are positively known entirely disapproved of the treatment Mrs B. then see fore him

My brother is willing to offer his hand of fellowship to one, but refuses it to my wife. There is a strange inconsistency in this, since I have told him plainly that I fully sustain My wife in what she did in that affair, and shall doubtless do so until death

I have made this sad disclosure to you thinking that my brother has probably written you of this his grievance inasmuch as he was so easily stirred up to write you of the other matters, and that too without giving Mr B. to know a word of what he wrote. I would have him able at once to see our side of the case. Of

Mrs B has the name of being a real [illegible] Yankee

The Old characteristicks of her youthful days ~~are~~ with her when you were her preceptor, abide with her, and she is, I think, the last woman among all the Missionary Ladies of Siam that one would have dreamed of ever getting involved in any quarrelsome matter whatever. Pardon I pray you this apparent intrusion into the peacefulness of your old age. Myself and wife, are I trust willing and determined to drop the matter now, and ~~say~~ neither say nor write to any one on the subject. But leave it all to the Lord. You may kindly have a chance of our great need of your prayers. This surely is enough from

Your brother in Christ D. B. Bradley

Rev. D. B. Bradley 6/5/72 to 208/2/172

A. M. A. ARCHIVES NO. FI-12256 FISK UNIV.

APR
NO
FISK DRIVE

A. M. A. ARCHIVES NO. FH2225 FISK UNIV.

June 24/81

Bangkok June 20th 1881

Rev G. Phipple

Dear Brother

I wrote you on the 5th inst. ack nowledging the receipt of several of your letters to one which had been too long unanswered. I felt it to be my duty to explain a little in regard to the complaints of Doctor House against Mr Graham's News Paper and the charge he has made against My wife

I wish now to write about matters That will be more agreeable to you, and far more pleasant to my self. Our mission has been greatly favored by the acquisition of My son Cornelius and his wife as Missionaries under the full patronage of the A M Association It is quite a remarkable event that a young man, just graduated from a Theological Seminary is able at once to preach the gospel fluently correctly and forcibly to the heathen people to whom he is sent. And my wife and myself daily feel our hearts going out in Praise to God for bringing him safely to us with such extraordinary prospects of great usefulness among this people. But since his arrival here on the 1st day of this year, he has felt it to be his duty to give a large part of his time to superintending and directing carpenters and joiners Masons etc in converting our former Chapel and Book shop into a dwelling house for himself and family. We found much more to do and involving much more expense than he had calculated for. And when the hot season

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
No. [redacted]
FISK UNIV.

came on in the middle of March and continuing until the 1st of May, he and his wife felt quite like wilting under it. and this made the care of various kinds of workmen very onerous, inasmuch as no mechanical work can be safely entrusted to such mechaniks as are here with out constant oversight and direction. Having got his house very nearly ready for occupancy, he wisely determined that he would have a rest from such cares by taking a trip in the Gulf of Siam. His wife started the 1st of May and returned the 15th of June visiting the Islands of Koh See Chang. Singhien and Bangplasoi. The change did them both much good, and I trust they did good to some of the heathen in those parts. They are now in quite comfortable heathen, living in their own houses, fitted up according to their own good judgment and taste.

A. M. A. ARCHIVES NO. FISK UNIV

We have converted the house which Mr Graham occupied into a chapel and Bookbindery with but little expense as Mr Graham had made a good many repairs on the building a little before he left it.

The house I occupy had sunk much out of level before I went to China, and many of the posts on which it stood had rotted in the ground. While I was absent Mrs Bradley had the house raised to a general level, and made many other important repairs and changes for the better. There remained when she returned a good deal more to do in finishing her plans of improvement about the house—cookhouse and door yard which has had my care and supervision since, and is now done.

Our Printing Office was also much out of repair and

J. W. E. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FK-12258
FISK UNIV.

Aug 9 1922 Received
Aug 22 1922
Nov 22

my return from Rhein which needed $200 or more laid out on it in repairs. All parts of the roof were falling in from the depredations of white ants eating the Betel Timbers on which the earthen tiles were hooked. They had been at the work for several years and could not be cut off from it. We have had the roof all broken up and laid anew and the building in other respects improved.

Mr Graham's relations to the Mission and to the P. Office ceased about the 1st of last February when he entered into the service of Rev S.J. Smith Editor and proprietor of the Siam Weekly Advertiser. The dissolution of our union was an amicable one. We offered him $30 per month together with what he could make by his papers to continue with us until he could find a better situation. But he preferred not to remain with us any longer, inasmuch as he was not accounted at the Rooms as an assistant missionary which he had for years flattered himself that he was so constituted by the Board. He all the time supposed he was thus appointed but never requested to see the proof of it in writing. It was doubtless his sincere belief that he was an assistant Missionary regularly appointed somehow at home: and he was much chagreened and disappointed on learning by Cornelius that he was not so accounted at the Rooms.

Since Mr Graham left, we have had a very quiet time in the P.O. as we have had no newspaper to embarrass us as formerly. We have recently issued an edition of Pegwan history in connection with the Burmans and Siamese. It is a work of nearly 600 8 vo pages of Siamese and sells for $6 Each a copy. In the meantime we have gone on printing Pegwan

N. A. A. ARCHIVES
NO.
FISK UNIV.

Siamese Dictionary & the Book of Daniel translated from the Heb by Mrs Bradley & a new Bench of mine for the times. Be also [illegible] casting large jobs of Type casting for Rather a large font for a Brother of the king a large one for Rev S. J. Smith and one for about the same size for the Presbyterian Mission

Mrs B- has translated the Book of Esther which is now being put into type. And she, together with her children Adell & Dan (both good Siamese scholars and quite tolerable acquainted with the Hebrew) is now to work at the 1st Book of Chronicles & intending to go on in that direction quite up to the Book of Esther. We think for shame when we think that so many portions of the O. Test remain untranslated into Siamese after so missionary labor here of about 15 years. But there is living hope that it will soon at this late day all be done soon. Messrs George Mc Donald & Rev Poland are all engaged on other portions of the O. T. I have venison enough to think that my wife is much more at home in the Hebrew than either of those gentlemen, but it will not be proper for me to say so to the public. She has been a daily and ardent student and teacher of the Hebrew language some 15 years; and she has a great enthusiasm for the study and intends that all her children shall be read their Bibles in the original tongue. I have a translation of Jeremiah & Lamentations ready to revise and print.

We are, I am sorry to say, still suffering a great & terrible dearth of the Almighty Spirit. I have not heard of a single new conversion for the heathen in a long time

There were 4 Chinamen baptized by Br Partridge a few sabbaths since. And we have just heard that the Cheengmai has been cheered by the addition of another Lao Lao man to their little church, giving bright evidence of being a regenerated man. Looking at the Siamese government which promised great improvements a year ago, the prospects just now seem to become much less hopeful than before the king visited Calcutta and Bombay. Since his return, he and his councellors seem much of the time to be in a quandary what to do, and it has been quite impossible to sound to any appreciable depth their views and purposes. It has sometimes seemed that in the end it would turn out like the man of the gospel, who had the devils cast out of him, swept and garnished, balancing the question with what he would hereafter be occupied and who at last concluded to give himself up to seven devils worse than the first. While it still seems to be a fact that the king has but little heart to build up Buddhism, and nourish so many hundreds of Thousands of lazy Priests, he is loosing heart for abolishing slavery and polygamy. It is currently reported that he is going to take one of his half sisters for a Queen. He is still encouraging the great changes in the costume of men, and less in that of the women. He finds his treasury much exhausted since his return from Calcutta and the many purchases of machinery, iron rails, horse carriages Etc from London and I think it depressing him to see that he has not the

pecuniary means to carry out his purposes of improvement and the old fogies of Siam are exerting their great power to check him in his desires and endeavors after more European knowledge in general and of the arts and sciences in particular. His private secretary, ~~an~~ a Goverger brother of the Regent, said to one, soon after his return from Calcutta, that his Majesty was fully intent on making great improvements both in religion and in the government, but that he was obliged to move slowly because of the great opposition he encountering from the leading of the Siamese and that when these old rulers shall have died out, he will move on boldly and powerfully in the line of all sorts of improvements. Now these are not precisely his words, but I think his ideas. All the missionaries in Bangkok are feeling that the king is placed in very critical circumstances just now; and they do greatly fear that he will be tempted to backslide from the high and noble purposes he had a few years since, and are all feel loudly called upon to offer up continually the most importunate prayers for him and his government that they may go forward and not backward. The king had one of the worst of spiritual advisors on his late journey, in the person of Her B. Majesty's Consul General for Siam, who is an infidel to the very core. We have no doubt that he has sown the most pernicious seeds in the mind of the youthful king. What a sight! what a shame! what a horrible disgrace! to a Christian government strong as that of England that it should sustain such a man as Thos. George Knox for its representative in Siam!

We are not all discouraged though clouds and darkness seem to be gathering over us. Our hope is in the almighty Jesus who will not suffer

his word which we daily preach to this people, to return
unto him void but will surely make it to accomplish
that which he pleases, and to prosper in the thing wherein
he hath sent it. Near as I am to my departure I still
have lively hope that I shall live to see the mighty power
of the gospel in Asia.

But I must stop this prolixity of my pen for you
will I fear be tired of it.

I hope to make up my annual report a little time

Your affect Brother

D. W. Bradley

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FH12259
FISK UNIV.

D. W. Bradley
Jan 1, 1880

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12260
FISK UNIV.

June 22, 1872

Bangkok Siam
June 22nd 1872.

Rev. Geo. Whipple.

Dear Sir.

I have at hand your kind note of Feb. 23rd. and it has been awaiting an answer some time. It found me in the turmoil of preparing a house for our residence, and I was constrained to delay a little, both that I might have a chance to breathe, and that you might have a more intelligent account of what I have been doing. I desired much to write to you very freely in reference to the matter of the news-

paper, - and especially since you alluded to it in your letter to me. But then I cannot even now attend to, as I desire to; - and will leave it for a letter which I hope to send you before many days. Meantime I must go on with the business in hand to-day, or I shall be too late for the mail.

I regret that while I was with you, I did not talk with you more fully in reference to a dwelling house for myself and family: - that I did not ascertain approximately the limits within which expenses for this purpose should be kept - etc. - Still I am not altogether sure, that

knowing as little as we did in reference to the whole matter, - any decision would have been possible, or if possible, advantageous. I did mention the matter to you however, on one occasion, - and your reply was as reassuring as I could have wished at the time. You said, - if I remember rightly "If the Association sends you out, it will of course expect to provide for you a House". On this assurance, I have gone to work, repaired and refitted one of the old Mission houses, and am at last comfortably established in it. Of course this has not been without considerable expense of money

Rev. C. B. Bradley, 6/22/72
6/24/—

and time — as you will see from my figures below. My hope is, that what was done with the strictest idea of economy on my part, may not seem to you an ill-considered and wasteful expenditure. I have availed myself freely of father's advice in all matters of doubt, from beginning to end. That there might be no leak of money or material. I have day by day worked in my "old clothes" with my workmen, from morning till night. Everything that was purchased, I purchased in person. The details of the work have all been planned by myself and executed under my own eye, lest these lazy and

inefficient workmen should allow their time and timber to waste. In short I have not spared myself in the least wherever I have thought that my efforts could in any degree conduce to economy. The actual outlay was considerably greater than what we had estimated Yet I do not now see what portion could well have been omitted, or made materially less.

The house was built about 27 years ago. It was moved as it stood to this place about twenty years since, and was occupied by Rev. Mr. Silsby. Since then it has been put to various use as dwelling house and latterly as a chapel

But from the time of its building, until this year, it has stood, unpainted, and without any real repairs whatever. I believe I am right when I say that the only expenses which the Association ever defrayed for it were the cost of its purchase from the A. B. C. F. M. and the cost of its removal. Repairs to make such a building fit for a permanent dwelling - must of course cost a good deal. Much of the wood-work had to be overhauled. The partitions which had been removed were replaced. The posts had settled, and I raised them. The roof needed extensive repairs. A new cook-house was built

to replace the one which crumbled to pieces some years ago. The two staircases were utterly unsafe, and were made anew. The doors and windows were supplied with new Venetians throughout. But the only thing in which I went outside of the original plan of the establishment was the construction of a bath-room of 7ft. x 9.

The items of expense are as follows -

Wages of workmen	$250.65
Timber	$204.45
Carpenters materials nails, paint etc	64.09
Masons materials, lime, and brick, & roofing etc.	83.01
Total	$602.20

A.M.A. ARCHIVES NO. FH2261 FISK UNIV.

The work began on the 1st of February, and I dismissed my workmen on the 18th of May. The house is not entirely done yet. It still lacks altogether such fixtures as cupboards and the like. But for these and other work which it needs just now, I do not intend to ask your help. The account which I have given above I desire to submit to the committee, hoping for its favorable reception, and asking an appropriation to that amount.

There is also one other matter of expense in regard to which I am in doubt, and you will pardon me for asking for instructions

as to whom it is to be charged.
I refer to the freight on my goods from home. I have supposed that the missionary with his outfit was landed at his destination, at the Society's expense, and that subsequent shipments to his order were at his own charge. Am I right?
I have paid here charges from N.Y. to H.Kong $30.30
H.Kong to Bangkok $20.62
Total $50.92

Yet I am not sure, (because I never conferred with you on this point) whether I am wrong or right in counting it with as a part of the expenses of coming here. The goods arrived in good order about May 8th — just in time for our

use. Their long passage was owing to their long detour to Shanghai.

The funds which you have placed in my hands have come far short of defraying these heavy bills for which no provision had been made. Father has very kindly loaned me above $300.00 (which he would like to have placed at the disposal of Dwight and Sarah) — and I must must write to Mr. Whiting concerning the adjustment of it. I am under many obligations to the Association for their prompt responses to my calls of need heretofore. — I have now on hand of available funds but about

$140.00 - to last me through the year. or until I can hear from you. - You will appreciate my position without further explanation.

My exceedingly close confinement to my house-building has left me but little time so far for the work among this people. Yet as I have had time and ability I have been striving to make proof of my ministry among them. I commenced preaching in our chapel on the first Sabbath of my stay here, - and ever since then - either here or abroad - (except when illness prevented) - I have spoken a good portion of each Sabbath-day in trying to

reach the people. Of this too, I cannot talk now as fully as I hope to do soon. I find myself much reduced in flesh and strength - by working so hard through the hot months. - Yet I have no symptoms of any disease but weariness, - and am not at all anxious about the results. - My wife too has been doing very well indeed, - and is eager to commence a school. - She sends much love to her fathers at the "Rooms." I think she would write if she were a little better acquainted with you.

With kind regards to all

Very truly

C. B. Bradley.

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FH2262
FISK UNIV.

A.M.A. ARCHIVES
NO. FH2263
FISK UNIV.

Letter 1 of
Rev C. B. Bradley
Bangkok Siam
June 22. 1872.

W. E. Whiting Esq.

I have just written to Mr. Whipple to inform him of the way in which I have been spending all the money which you have sent me, — and (what is more to the point with you) some which you did not send me.

Father has loaned me, in small sums, as I needed it, — $309.45; — and with this I have been able to get into my house. He desires to have this paid not here, — but in America to Sarah and Dwight. Of

course he is entitled to the premium thereon. What that is I have no better means of ascertaining than by reckoning the loss on your last draft which I cashed here four days ago. You paid in green backs $150., and I received here in Mexicans $126.83. At this rate the $309.45 which father has loaned me should realize $365.98. If this is a correct method of calculating the exchange, please place that amt. at the disposal of Dwight B. Bradley, Oberlin Ohio, - and charge the same to the Mission acct; - i.e if the account I have submitted to the Committee is approved.

Excuse the great haste of my writing to-day, and any errors I have made therefor. Accept my thanks for your favor of April 11th enclosing the draft for £28.0.2. I have sold it as indicated above

Very truly yours

C. B. Bradley,

98. ✓ is 116¼

Chg Stain Mc $365.98
& Credits the amt to Rev
or Bradley

WHK

W. E. Whiting, Esq.

Treasurer

A. M. A.

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-1226
FISK UNIV.

C. B. Bradley

Bangkok Siam
July 11th 1872

W. E. Whiting Esq.

Dear Bro.

I make haste to correct by the first mail, a blunder in my last communication to the Rooms. Your letter came to hand in a season of great pressure, and on glancing over it I failed to notice that you spoke of enclosing two drafts instead of one. The matter of drafts was mentioned twice to be sure, but very carelessly and stupidly, in my haste. I thought you spoke twice of the same one. Moreover, as if to make sure of the

oversight. the larger draft. stuck fast to the envelope, and was not detected. till, after my last letter had been dispatched. I sat down quietly to look the matter over again. You may judge of my confusion and shame at my carelessness. I trust I shall never again be found attempting to attend to business. when I have not time to inform myself rightly in regard to it.

Let me now make correctly the report I should have made last time. Your letter of Ap. 11th came safely to hand, and with it two bills of exchange. for £28-0-2 and £63. respectively. They were both cashed by our London agents here at 4/8 ½ realizing $126.83.

and $285.28. respectively. — This last sum is a little greater than that which you have charged against me. — By some means the $281.60 have grown a little between N. Y. and Bangkok, — and you will please charge me with the difference, — because it does not belong to me, but to you.

The $150. (currency) which you paid for the £28-0-2. — you have rightly charged to my private acct. with you. By the way, that acct. must by this time be nearly closed, if indeed I have not already overdrawn the amt. which you kindly took charge of for me.

I will ask you to acquaint Mr. Whipple with this correction. — I sent him what the old monks would

call a "bill of poverty" — and not only for the benefit of my conscience but also for his correct information and intelligent actions. I desire him to know the mistake in it. I would write to him to-day were there time. — In short then I find that I have on hand now something like $360. — which should take me through to next January. I am not therefore in the straits in which I thought I was when I last wrote.

Mrs. B. sends her kind regards. She is in comfortable health. — and as busy as a bee all the time. She has already gathered a few scholars about her, and hopes not merely to benefit them in her teaching — but also to be taught by them

in the process. I feel each day more deeply the value of this help-meet which the Lord has given me. I am now working a little each day in the dept. of translation. - At present am at father's request looking over his version of Jeremiah.

Letters are just now called for, and I must close. - My last was written June 22nd - to Secretary Whipple and yourself. -

With kind regards

C. B. Bradley.

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. E1 12264
FISK UNIV.

1872

Amt Sr B. from Oct 8 365.98

Sight Draft 105.40

$260.58

Rec'd Nov 4/72

Mr Whiting

Dear sir

I recived a letter from my father a few days since, in which he said that he would send a draft of about $200 for me. As I am in want of the money I will be obliged if you will send it to me as soon as it reaches you which probably will not be long.

I am respectfully

Dwight B Bradley

Oberlin Oct 19th '72

D. B. Brady

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-122dd
FISK UNIV.

Due $200
29 Dec

Oberlin Dec 2nd 72

W. E. Whiting Esq

Dear sir

I wrote you a note a week ago last Thursday stating that Father had informed me in a letter that, My brother Cornelius had sent an order for me on your treasury for about $860 and I requested you to send the money as soon as you could, to me. As I have not heard from you since and as I fear that my letter did not reach you for some reason or other I send this to let you know

that I am in immediate want of the money and I desire that you would send it as soon as you can.

I am respectfully

Dwight B Bradley

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12267
FISK UNIV.

Jan. 28, 1873

Bangkok Jan. 28th 1873

Rev. George Whipple

Dear Brother

I am much surprised and ashamed to perceive that I have been unaccountably slack in my correspondence with you the last 8 months. I now see that I have three letters from you which I have no note of having acknowledged the receipt of. The 1st is dated May 21st 1872; the 2nd Aug. 23d and the 3d Sept 21st. The first was very comforting to myself and wife, cheering us greatly in our onerous work. The next was one of self justification of the ground you took in your letter to us of Jany last. Which we then thought was not quite right in some points and do still differ with you a little, but in nothing that needs more argumentation. It is nothing I hurt that will grieve the spirit of God if we now quietly agree to differ. You may rest assured that I shall carefully endeavor to avoid issuing a Newspaper containing advertisements of the character complained of. Your 3d letter was a kind and gentle correction of the mistakes I made in my last accounts to the Rooms. When I came to look over leisurely the columns I added up so blunderingly, it seems to me that I must have been cracked in mind. And no wonder if it were so, for I was then pressed beyond measure and felt nearly crushed with cares, together with the feeling, too, that it would not do

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
No. D-1232.7
FISK UNIV.

to postpone closing my letter as there was great danger that you would not get it in time for making up your annual report. and because it was nearly time for the mail steamer to leave for Singapore. Hence as the error was not one that would much embarrass you. I concluded to venture to send off the letter and bear all the shame of the ~~latter~~ mistake.

I have a letter from the Secretary of the Am Bible So. written more than a year ago which having been lost & found lent a few days since. The Secy does not seem to understand that all my translations of portions of the Bible were made from our good Eng. version with the best helps I could obtain from good Hebrew scholars e.g. Hengstenberg. Alexander Barnes. Scott. Henry and Cowley. I am quite certain that I ~~never~~ have always intended ~~that~~ to make that matter perfectly plain, and supposed of course that you would make it plain to the Bible So in soliciting as you did the $ grant of $500. But now if I do not misunderstand the Secy's letter, the Bible So's rule is not to pay for any translations that are not made from the original Hebrew and Greek. And I have already more than used up all the $500. What shall I do? I cannot return that sum. I propose soon to write to the Secy a full statement of all I have done in the premises and accompany my letter with a certificate from all our Siamese Missionaries touching the faithfulness of my translations. I have no doubt that they will all testify that I have given as good a translation of the Psalms Proverbs. Ecclesiastes. Isaiah & Jeremiah as our English version is &

Rev. D. B. Bradley
Bangkok, Siam.
1/28/73
Rec'd 3/31/73

A.M.E. ZION ARCHIVES
NO. A-1226
FISK UNIV.

the same. I have stopped my translation [illegible] 89. The best Hebrew scholar we have, has taken up the work in good earnest. She has translated Daniel. Esther & the 2 Books of Chronicles, and she is greatly aided in the Siamese idiom by Laura Adell & Son Dan, whom by long training she has made double Hebrew scholars. But the Siamese language is all the same to them as their Mother tongue, and thus they are of great service to Mrs B in putting her translations into a good idiom, an improvement, in my opinion, on all translations of the Hebrew into Siamese that I have yet seen. I have just now got out Jeremiah & Lamentations from the press. My translation of Job has not yet been printed and will not be until revised. I would like much to have funds with which to do it as also the Books of Psalms & Proverbs which are out of print.

. Cornelius is preparing to make a thorough revision of the N. T., and I have no doubt he will do it well if his life is spared & strength renewed. He is now feeling very weak in bodily powers & his mind sympathizes much with the body. He seems to have no particular disease upon him - but wants power of digestion. He overworked himself down too low at home, & when he began here, he had a hard job in getting his house ready for use, & which exhausting labor he has not yet recovered. My hope is in God, that he will give him increasing strength. His vocal organs are weak so that he cannot preach as he would.

FISK UNIV.

I have no time now to report to you what I am doing in preaching only to say that I go about 4 times to preach in the courts of temples and by the way side and on the Sabbath days I speak in the outer court of the Royal temple to two or more audiences in the A.M. & to be an audience in the court of temple Chaag in the P.M. Thus I teaches all our servants sabbath days in a Bible class- Cornelius frequently goes out & preaches as I do

I am greatly in want of funds with which to print a series of New tract which I am preparing & some old ones which I intend to revise I have printed at my own expense Jeremiah & a few thousand tracts. But now my children at Aberlin call for $100 a year & my family here is expensive to that I cannot spare much more money for the tract cause. Why is it that now C.P. has died on I cannot get a grant upon from the Am T.S.? But I must close

Yours truly

D W C Pruden

P.S. I have sent a Bill on London to your order to Mr Lor Dwight- It should have been sent directly to you- But it will make no essential difference as Dwight will inform. It is for £62-10-0 payable at 30 ds sight- Please take care of it for the benefit of my Children at Aberlin

D.W.P

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO.
FISK UNIV.

D. B. Bradley
Bangkok. Siam
4/19/73
rec'd 6/1/73
9/72
Ltr. Com
Application
to U.S.
C.D. Soc

April 19, 1873

A. M. A. ARCHIVES NO. FI-12267 FISK UNIV.

Bangkok April 19th 1873

Rev S. Whipple

Dear Brother

My last letter to you was on the 28th Jany., since which time I have had no letter from you. I have written by this mail to Rev J Holdich Secy of the Am B. So., giving him a full account of what I have done with the five Hundred Dollar grant made me through your influence 3 or more years since. At the rate of 17 pages for a cent, that grant has all been expended, including all the portions of the Bible which I have published with it down to the present time. But I find that 17 pages for a cent is too cheap by at least 50 per cent - That rate was the one adopted, if I recollect rightly, by the A.B.C.F.M. 25 years ago when I was their missionary, and when I mentioned to you that I might be able to print for the B. So. at the same rate now, I did not duly consider what I said, not thinking that the prices of all sorts of labor has since risen 50 per cent - But if that be considered by the B. So. and by yourself as my bona fide agreement, I will stand to it. and consider that that grant of $500 has been settled. and we will now begin anew. We cannot do any more printg for the B. So. at that low rate only as a mere gratuity. I think we would be willing to print for the So. as cheaply as the London Miss. Press at Hongkong does. which is 10 per cents over and above all cost

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. 77-1252
FISK UNIV.

We have an unoccupied hand press which we would like much to devote interely to the work of getting out the Bible in Siamese, and we are greatly in want of the complete Bible for this people ~~as~~ now there is rising an unusual call for it, bound firmly, which would sell at some price to a little above cost. The ~~Portio~~ Bible thus put into their hands would be much more likely to do them good than the pamphlet portions of it which we now give them. Do I pray you exert your influence again to procure for our mission another grant of $500 from the B. So. and thus help us to go on rapidly with Bible Printing

We are also greatly in want of funds with which to print Siamese tracts. We print a few with our own hard earnings and they come from the Presbn Mission, But we are continually exceedingly embarrassed for the want of suitable sorts and varieties and we are suitably ashamed to beg more sorts ~~from~~. Will you not therefore be pleased to apply to the Am Tract So. again for a grant of $500 to our Mission, and you may assure them that we will publish no tracts with their money the mission of the Presbn Mission shall not approve

A. M. ARCHIVES NO. ____ ASK UNIV.

I am thankful to say I can report myself & family in comfortable health, excepting My dear son C. B. Bradley is still feeling quite weak - especially in his throat & lungs My faith is greatly tried with this providence of God But I strive continually by prayerfulness to murmur saying to my soul Rest thou in God for I shall yet praise him.

Yours affectionately D. B. Bradley

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12220
FISK UNIV.

April 30, 1873

Bangkok, Siam, Ap. 30th 73.

Rev. Geo. Whipple

Dear Brother

I am sadly at a loss to know how to take your strange silence. Ten months ago I wrote you on business of some importance. I supposed that I had reason to expect a timely reply from the Corresponding Secretary to all such communications. In this case it was not strange that I looked for more than your usual promptness;- not only on account of the urgent need reported, but also because my financial status could be very materially changed by your endorsement or rejection of my action on several points wherein I had been obliged to use my own discretion. My message to you certainly did not miscarry;- it is now some five months since we heard that it reached you. And I can hardly think that your reply has been lost on its way to me. The only instances of letters lost- so far as I can recall,- are <u>two</u>,- both well accounted for by the loss of the mails with the steamers that carried them. What then can have been done with the business in all this time? That you are continually pressed by the demands on your time, I am well aware.- But is it possible that all your

correspondence is five months in arrears? Or is it that the nearer and more clamorous calls have drowned the weaker and more distant voice of him whom you have placed farther away than any other? - Have they made you forget that he, at his vast remove from you might need your word of encouragement, or perchance of rebuke, quite as much as those who are nearer?

The past eight months have been to me a time of great physical weakness. - With no well-ascertained disease, I have been drooping and pining till I now am reduced well-nigh to a shadow. My strength and voice were both gone before I could make up my mind to discontinue my preaching among the people, - which I finally did last November. In December a little daughter was added to our household. With flagging energies nerved once more by the emergency, I nursed mother and child through the trying season, with little other help save what was given by father's family. Then came the unexpected excitements of my sister's arrival from Chiengmai. By this time I was so much reduced that my alarmed friends with one consent packed me off to one of the Presbyterian out-stations - temporarily vacant. After five weeks I returned, - a little revived to be sure, - but only to be pulled down

again by the fierce heats of the last month, and the fatigues of getting my brother and sister and their little ones fairly started on their long journey to America.

For five months I have been obliged to live from hand to mouth, — borrowing a few Ticals at a time; — a humiliation to which I never before have been subjected. When no longer able to use my voice in missionary work. I had no tracts or portions of Scripture to distribute among the people. I will not venture to say how long it has been since your last appropriation for this purpose. Alas! even the little work I might still accomplish in my own study — has been sadly curtailed for the lack of a native scholar at my side. But how can I secure such services when I have not wherewith to feed my own household.

You will tell me perhaps that my thoughts all take color from my own despondency. Very likely. — But that despondency is in considerable part the shadow which you have cast over me. I should be in a very different frame of mind, I dare say, — had I not watched so anxiously, and all in vain, these months for some token from you. Perhaps you are amazed that I do not draw on my father for my salary as I need it, — while you make over its equivalent to Sarah and Dwight on

his account. But stop a moment. Have you ever authorized him to pay me any moneys whatever? What has become of the little venture in this direction which I was obliged to make last year? Neither father nor myself have heard a word about the $300. thus transferred nearly a year ago. For aught that I know I am personally held for the amount, as well as for what I have recently borrowed. Moreover until you have made some arrangement with him, are you to take it for granted that it will always be quite convenient for him thus to supply me with funds? It certainly has not been so convenient of late.

I have not written to day for the purpose of eliciting a reply to my former letter. I can scarcely conceive that such reply should not have been sent when this reaches you, if indeed it is not already on its way. Nor do I write simply to give vent to pent-up peevishness. But I do sincerely desire this:— to bring about a thorough reconsideration of the relations existing between the A. M. A. and its mission in Siam. If the Society undertakes to be the steward of the Lord's bounty through us to this people, let it look to its work with the same promptness and precision it expects of us. But if the Lord does not entrust the Society with bounty enough to supply

this field and the others that look to it too:- or if after feeding and clothing its laborers, it has naught wherewith to furnish them tools for their work;- if there is lacking the ability to manage efficiently so large a dispensation;- or if the stewards' interest is found to vary as does gravity,-inversely as the square of the distance:- these conditions, or any one of them being fulfilled, would seem to me a pretty plain indication of Providence that there is need of a change of scheme.

Trusting that my plainness of speech may not seem greater to you than the past history of this mission and the present occasion justify - and asking equal plainness in return

I remain

Your fellow-servant in Christ

Cornelius B. Bradley.

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FH12271
FISK UNIV.

Rev. C. B. Bradley.
Bangkok, Siam.
April 30/78.

✓

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
No. FI-1227
FISK UNIV.

C B Bradley
Answ 7/1/73

Bangkok Siam May 7th 1873.

W. E. Whiting Esq.

Ans 7/15/73

Dear Brother.

I have been looking in vain for some communication from you ever since last January, but as yet have not received anything of later date than April 11th of last year. Meantime, since I had no other resource I have drawn on my father to the amount of $316.27. Will you please debit me with this sum and credit father with its equivalent - to be placed at the disposal of my brother and sister in Oberlin. Exchange on London 30 days' sight is 4s. 3½d. per dollar at the present writing, making £67. 17s. 3½d. if I have reckoned correctly. The final value of this in U.S. Currency - of course you have the means of determining.

I have also two or three other items in which I must request your assistance. Rev. Daniel McGilvary of the Chiengmai mission - my brother-in-law, has just left us with his family en route for the U.S. He will make a few purchases for me as he passes through London. Please settle my account with him when he presents it. Rev. S. C. George - of this place - who left some time ago was to execute some little commissions

of like sort in China and Japan. He carried from here money up to the estimated costs. with a little margin besides.— But for any deficit or surplus he was to settle with you.

Please renew my subscription for the "Nation" newspaper No. 5 Beekman St. of your city, directing that it be sent via Pacific Mail instead of via Southampton as heretofore. My year expired in Nov. last I believe, — and it stopped soon thereafter through my neglect. I do not want the back numbers however.—

With kind regards — in which my wife warmly joins —

Your fellow servant in Christ
C. B. Bradley.

W. E. Whiting Esq.
Treasurer A. B. C. F. M.
Forwarded by Rev. Geo. Whitfield

June 26, 1873

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. F112273
FISK UNIV.

Bangkok June 26th 1873

Rev. Geo. Whipple.

Dear Brother.

I write to acquaint you with the heavy blow that has just fallen on us as a family and on the Mission in Siam. My dear father, your time honored servant was called to his rest on Monday last, June 23rd, at 7 o'clock P.M. His disease was pronounced to be Typhoid Fever. It made its first appearance on the 21st of May - more than a month ago. During all this time he has been gradually yielding to its ravages inch by inch - yet held out so well in general vigor that we did not utterly give up hope till within a few hours of his death. In the midst of our grief there are many things that call out our thankfulness to our Father on high. But for none so much praise rises in our heart, as for the blessed Christian hope which cheered him on his way through the dark valley - and over the cold river. It was indeed a light growing "brighter and brighter unto the perfect day."

There are many things concerning which I must shortly confer with you. But to day I have not time for anything more than this most brief and hasty note. Praying that God will

impress upon us all the lessons of this sad bereavement, and that we may be guided in the path yet untrodden before us— Ever remain

Yours as ever

C. B. Bradley.

Bow

C. B. Bradley
Bangkok Siam
6/26/73

Copy

No. M 5761 New York July 18th 1873.

Revd Cornelius B. Bradley &c.

Bangkok Siam

Dear Sir

You are hereby authorized to value on Brown, Shipley & Co. LONDON, at Six months sight for account of The American Missionary Association for any sum or sums not exceeding in all One hundred pounds Sterling

The Bills must be drawn within three months from this date, with advice to Brown, Shipley & Co. LONDON, at the time of drawing

And Brown, Shipley & Co. LONDON, hereby agree with you as the drawer and with the endorsers and bona fide holders of Bills drawn in compliance with the terms of this Credit, that the same shall be duly honored on presentation at their counting house,

For £ 100 Stg.

Please fill up the drafts as follows
"Under your Letter of Credit" Signed / Brown, Shipley & Co.
"No. M 5761 dated July 18th 73

New York July 18th 73.

Received the letter of credit of which the annexed is a copy for Two hundred
Pounds Sterling in consideration whereof We The American Shipping
Association Geo Whipple jointly & severally do hereby agree with Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co.
to provide previous to the maturity of the Bills drawn in virtue of said credit,
sufficient funds in Cash, or in satisfactory Bills on London, at not exceeding
60 days sight endorsed by (illegible) to meet the payment of the same with
Two per cent commission, ~~and that all property which shall be purchased~~
~~or shipped in compliance with the terms of the credit, the Bills of Lading~~
~~therefor, the Policies of Insurance thereon, and the proceeds thereof, are hereby~~
~~pledged and hypothecated to them as collateral security for the payment as~~
~~above promised and we and shall be held subject to their order on demand,~~
~~with authority to take possession, and dispose of the same at discretion for~~
~~their security or reimbursement and to charge all expenses, including com-~~
~~missions for sale and guarantee,~~ and we further agree to give any additional
security that may be demanded.

~~And further pledge said Goods and the proceeds thereof~~
~~as security for any other indebtedness of to Brown, Shipley & Co.~~

It is understood that monies paid to Brown, Brothers & Co shall be
taken as a payment without recourse, and that in all settlements arising under
this credit, the pound sterling shall be calculated at the current rate of exchange
at the time of such settlement, and that interest shall be charged at the rate of
five per cent per annum, or at the current rate, if it be above that

This obligation is to continue in force, and to be applicable to all transactions
notwithstanding any change in the individuals composing the respective firms
parties to this contract, or either of them, or in that of the user of this credit, whether
such change shall arise from the accession of one or more new partners, or from
the death or secession of any partner or partners.

W E. Whitney Atty
Am. Ship. Assn
Geo. Whipple

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-1229
FISK UNIV.

Letter
Cotton
Aug 3

D. B. Bradley

Oberlin July 28th 73

W. E. Whiting Esq.

Dear Sir

In a letter recently received from home, Father says that my brother C. B. Bradley has sent an order to the Treasurer of the A. M. A. to pay to me $346 with the premium on the exchange. I do not know whether the order has yet reached you or not, but wish that you would send on the money to me as soon as convenient after receipt of the order. Also if it will not be too much trouble I would like to get a statement of the last two

or three drafts which you
sent me with a statement of the amount
C.B. Bradley requested you to pay
me some time ago.
I am respectfully yours

D B Bradley

126
18

D. B. Bradley

W. E. Whiting

Dear Sir

I have just received a draft from home to the order of Rev George Whipple and inclose it with this. Please get it cashed and send the money on to me as soon as convenient.

Respectfully

D B Bradley

Oberlin Mar 25th '73.

£ 62.10.0. 30 04

$ 352 41 Sent ch

Mch 31/73

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-2277
FISK UNIV.

Aug. 11, 1873

C. B. Bradley
Bangkok, Siam
Aug 11th 73
rec'd 11/14/73

Bangkok, Siam, Aug. 11th 1873

Rev. Geo Whipple.

Dear Brother

In my last letter to you, that of June 25th. I advised you of the sad event which has deprived us of a father and the mission here of its head. At the time of that writing an epidemic of the Asiatic Cholera had already appeared in our city and for some three weeks thereafter all of our little strength was expended in ministrations to the sick. Through the mercy of God all of our own family were spared, though many of our neighbors, and some even of our own native dependents were cut down at our side. The number that perished of the plague in this city alone is ascertained to be about ten-thousand. The Cholera has been more fatal in our little foreign community this year than at any other such season of plague;- and since the epidemic has subsided an unusual amount of other sickness has followed in its track. From our own missionary circle one,- a child of a Presbyterian brother has been taken away,- and another,- a wife and mother,- has been lying for days at deaths door though now she seems to be mending again. Scarcely any one of us can call himself well. Each one so to speak has

been made to feel the heavy hand of God laid upon himself, as well as to see the blows descending on those about him. God grant that the lessons of this solemn time may not be lost on us, nor on the poor people!

The removal of my venerable father from his stewardship, has devolved many new responsibilities upon us who remain: — has brought up many questions, new and old, which must now be decided. In regard to these things I have felt the need of much candid talk with you; — and the more so, as I have been abundantly admonished of late, in my own person, as well as by the examples of others, of the uncertain hold we have upon life, and of the need that our households be always in order. Yet the manifest duties of each day, and the little strength given, have necessitated my delay till now. Even so, it is I shall not be able to speak of all that I have in mind. Nor will it be needful so to do, — for my father's reports from time to time have kept you advised of the financial and material condition of what you entrusted to his keeping. — You know how that one talent in his hands gained its ten talents. You understand, perhaps as well as any one can, — the anomalous relation he has sustained to you these many years: — your servant, yet working at his own charges: — earning his livelihood like any other man, yet counting it all

yours when he had earned it. never venturing to lay by for himself or his family so much as a single dollar outside of what was actually spent in his maintenance and theirs. The ox that trod out the corn was not muzzled indeed:— there was subsistence in abundance. but no provision. Commencing with your printing material. already well worn.— on the vague permission that he would not be otherwise chargable to you.— he has gone on;— not only replacing it as it grew unfit for use at his own expense.— but adding as much more thereto.— of material alone.— to say nothing of the accumulating stock of finished books.— Thus matters have gone on these fifteen years and more.— without any establishment on a permanent basis.— All things that were yours out here, were his to care for and use during your pleasure. All things that were his, in like manner were yours to claim whenever you saw fit.— His private affairs became thus so hopelessly entangled with your business that he could never be induced to attempt or even to consider the task of disentangling them. This task now rendered hopeless.— nay impossible.— he has bequeathed to us. Just here it is that we must have your help. The knot must be cut somewhere since it cannot now be unraveled. Where and what shall be the division?— My mother is sole executrix of my father's estate:— but aside from the articles of personal and household use,—

the furniture, books and apparel, — what may be confidently counted part of that estate? — I am, as I suppose, your agent, in charge of your property. But aside from the house in which I live, some old books — and old iron that are well-nigh beyond any need of looking after, — I know not what is beyond question your property. All things else between these extremes are lodged in that limbo of uncertainty, — the sphere of my father's business. If not purchased by him outright, they have been so made over and changed that their identity is all but lost. He has always avoided the real question by calling them all yours and has so invariably reported them to you. — But this plan of course cannot now continue. — In the meantime, till we can have word from you, we have done what seemed the only feasible thing. — All things are to remain in the condition in which father left them. Mother assumes all the responsibility of the material connected with father's work — and under her supervision my brother Dan carries on the business on the old basis, — using the proceeds as before.

Another question, — and one intimately connected with the preceding, is the question of what you will do with the wife and family of your old servant, now departed. Whatever proposition is made in this relation, of course should come from you, and so my mother considers it.

I do not now mention the subject on her behalf - nor at her instance. She waits for you to speak first. Nor am I at liberty to suggest any particular course that would seem suitable. All that I can do is to remind you that under the circumstances it is of as much moment for her to know exactly what you will do as to know that you will do something. Her plans for herself and for the education of her children must all take shape therefrom. I have moreover a favor to ask of you in this connection. It is that you will communicate directly with my mother on these topics - and not through me. Whether with reason or not, - you know best - she has felt that the acquaintance and sympathy she had with you in the years ago has been replaced by coldness and neglect. Such being the case, - a message coming from you to her through another person can hardly fail to wound her deeply.

There is one other matter of grave moment which cannot be much longer neglected. I refer to the tenure of the land occupied by the mission. - I think that father has had but very little communication with you on this subject - and the little that I myself once said to you thereupon was on very insufficient information. - After my return hither, I urged the matter on my father's attention with great earnestness. But after some searching among old documents the whole matter was again postponed without attaining any satisfactory result.

A number of grave difficulties beset this matter in its present condition. and I had prepared with considerable care. a statement of them. intending to incorporate it in this letter. But at my mother's earnest request I defer it a little to give time for a more thorough search for some missing documents.

This morning in prosecuting the search mentioned above. I chanced upon a letter of strong interest to me just now. It was a letter some dozen years old, written by my father to yourself and full of enthusiasm and joyful anticipation: — yet it filled me with indescribable sadness. It told of the admission to the church of four young men — the first fruits of his labors here, — and of the hopeful conversion of others. He described somewhat at length the ability and character of each, and his own earnest hopes as to what they might become. One especially he mentioned as likely to fill sometime the high office of ambassador of Christ to his countrymen. Ah! how can I tell the sad sequel! Those four young men long ago renounced Christ. The one who was to become as we hoped a minister of the blessed gospel — I met the other day, wearing a heathen charm against the evil spirits. Alas! — there was little need to keep other devils away: — the original occupant, and the "seven worse than himself" were already established in that house once swept and garnished. Of the native church gathered

about that time. barely two remain till now in the fold. One of the others after a doubtful career was removed by death — and we even venture to hope that at last it was well with him. But all the rest have been cut off as withered branches. fit only to be burned. The very thought makes me shudder! — A few days ago, for the first time in my life. I ministered at the table of Our Lord. Besides the two persons mentioned above. some members of other churches have usually communed with us as a matter of convenience or of preference. I had taken pains beforehand to see each one personally. that I might know his state of mind. The preparatory Lecture took the place of the usual morning service. I had prayed for special grace to enable me to feed the flock of God: — to divide to each of them a "portion in due season" — as well as to warn the backsliders (whom I had specially invited) — and the impenitent. The text was "What! could ye not watch with me one hour?" I know not more what I said to those who gathered to hear me: there was not among them a single believer — nor even an apostate! — But in the darkness and dismay of that hour, my Savior came and said to me "What! — canst thou not watch with me one hour?" And my heart made answer "Yea Lord, — by thy grace I will watch with Thee: only let it be at thy side, and not even so little as a 'stone's throw' removed from Thee."

At the communion service in the afternoon, there was one native Christian present. Do pray for us. Where one watches in such gloom as this the sympathy of a single Christian heart is a great help. —

I am waiting as patiently as I can for some word from you. When I look over the year of utter silence on your part I wonder whether really you feel at all in earnest about keeping up your connection with this far-away barren mission field; — whether after all, my father's life was not the strongest tie that linked you to it; — whether now that it is broken, you would not be glad to be comfortably rid of the bothersome thing. — I pray you forgive my seeming harshness. I am sure that were you in my place these thoughts could not be banished from your mind. A change there must be. What it shall be depends mostly upon yourselves.

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12278
FISK UNIV.

My wife and child have been generally well, though both have suffered somewhat of late during this sickly season. My mother and sisters and brother have been much debilitated by the severe duties of watching. — I hope that nothing more serious than this is afflicting them. — I myself am as weak as water; — can scarcely make myself believe that I am the same person that I was when in the U.S. — but have ceased to talk any more of my health — the subject is entirely worn out. —

Very truly your fellow servant C. B. Bradley.

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-122 29
FISK UNIV.

Oct. 4, 1873

Bangkok Siam Oct 4th 73
Dec 10

Rev. Geo. Whipple
Secry. A. M. Association

Dear Brother

Your prompt attention to my letter of last April gives me great pleasure. And if the present instance may be taken as an earnest of the future, my satisfaction will not be marred in the least by the burden you suggest that I carry in return; — namely that I write you once in three months. Your favor of (the date I do not recall and the letter is not now by me) reached me a fortnight ago, and the notes which followed it with the letter of credit, have come to hand within the week. and also Mr. Whiting's statement of my account with the Association. — My last letter to you bore date of August 14th and was occupied mainly with the consideration of questions raised by my father's death.

I sincerely thank you for your remembrance of your servants out here. It was refreshing indeed in spite of its tardiness. The letter of Credit was that of Brown Brothers No 5161 on Brown Shipley & Co of London. As the Exchange rate had reached a point unusually favorable for you, I decided to draw the whole amount £100. @ 4/2½ realizing therefrom $476.28 and have debited myself with that sum.

While awaiting your remittance. I have been obliged to draw from father to the amount of $273.38. As this was with the same understanding as before I have debited myself with this sum also, and will ask you to credit my father's account with its equivalent in currency — as determined by the present transaction on London.—

It seems a little odd that at this late day the matter of the house in which I live should still be agitating the minds of the Executive Committee. That $600. spent for housing their missionaries out here would seem to them a lavish expenditure, is what I might have expected. Yet, if they, you could mention this matter to any of our fellow missionaries here, or to any of the other Societies engaged in this field,— I am sure that you would be congratulated on getting the job done for so little.— Were you to count up all that the house which your servants occupy has ever cost you,— for original purchase, for its maintenance in all these years, and for its recent rebuilding,— the whole amount, I'll venture to say,— will not equal the cost of the cheapest permanent dwelling occupied now by missionaries in Siam.— I will not startle you with the figures of what our brethren have recently spent for houses— But of one thing I am sure. The Committee could have had no definite idea of the amount required to own an average house here, or they would not so lightly have proposed or thought of "such an addition

to my salary "as would have enabled me to own a house" in Bangkok!' Verily, you were more generous than you knew! But apart from any objection there might be on my part to such a scheme as would mortgage my life in advance in this uncertain climate, - I should be obliged to reject such a proposition out of regard to your own selves. $600. is a heavy outlay, - what would it be to spend say $2500. - or $3000. on a house, and then give it away to me? - To tell the plain truth, my brother - I have been lavish in this matter, and my conscience is far from easy. - But it is not the Association's money that I have paid out too freely. It was precious time; - it was strength that money cannot buy me again; - it was heaven's blessed boon of health, that all these months have not restored; - these were the treasure I freely lavished - and all to save for the Association some paltry dollars! I am very sorry if I failed to render you an account sufficiently precise, of the cash I spent in the operation; - I had made out all the items of expense, - and have supposed that I sent them in June 1872. I will make that matter right. - But of the heaviest expense of all, - heaviest to yourselves I am bold to say as well as to me, of this no account of items can ever be made out, - and perhaps the Auditors will not require it. - You make no allusion to it in your letter. - The Recapitulation of the house account as copied from my books stands thus: -

Cash paid for timber	Ticals	340	3 -0
Cash pd. for wages of workmen		372	3 -0
" " for Carpenter material		106	3. 0½
" " for Masons material		138	1 0¾
" " for two coolies 3 months		45	0 0
	Ticl	1003	2 1¼

= $602.19.

A.M.A. ARCHIVES NO. FISK UNIV.

I am obliged to you for the opportunity of clearing myself of another matter in which I may have seemed anxious to shift an expense that should be personal, onto the shoulders of the Association. I refer to the matter of freight on my goods from New York. They were, I have no hesitation in affirming, proper "impediments of travel" and not goods purchased in New York to save any advance of price out here. My rule was to get nothing there that I might be sure of getting here, and the exceptions which I made were very few and unimportant. I dealt with the Association in all honor, even as I expect to be dealt with in return. The minute share of the amount I paid for the freight is Ticals 84-3-1 or $50.82. I see that Mr. Whiting has not credited me with this nor for the house expense. Will you please see that the proper mention is made of the two items on his books?

I have also to correct an error in my salary account for this current year. An allowance of some sort has always been made for the children

of missionaries. A little daughter has been given to us to cheer our loneliness: she was born on the 18th of Dec. 1872. I mentioned the fact in my letter of last April. Like all the rest of us she contrives to spend the money. But the usual gratuity for her maintenance does not appear in the Salary Account. I am heartily ashamed to be forever ringing the changes on "money, money" in my letters to you — but verily you compel me. — Nothing is said about it unless I say it — So while I am at it I may as well make a clean breast of it. — Will you represent to the Committee for me the matter of an appropriation for a native scribe or scholar — to assist me in my study, — an appropriation to give me a few tracts or portions of scripture in the Siamese. — (we have barely enough of any portion of scripture to conduct a bible-class!) — and a small appropriation for missionary travel in the country districts! — These matters — (except the last) — I hinted at pretty plainly in my letter. — I consider them the tools without which it is bad economy to work. —

The matter of the land which we occupy, — on further investigation appears to me as not demanding your attention just now. — and I will not at present speak of it. — as I intended to do when I last wrote. —

You will oblige me much if the money you intend to send me can be forwarded at intervals which will be tolerably regular. — How would it do to send drafts so that I should get my support in semi-annual instalments — say in Jan. and in July?

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FH-12280
FISK UNIVERSITY

I have some heavy expenses to pay soon - and will again be in need of funds as early as the beginning of next year. At all events I should like to know what I may look forward to from time to time. -

Oct. 14th. I am about starting with my wife and daughter for a little vacation, in the country in hopes of recovering a little strength for my work here. I dare say that I have not transacted my business with you in "office" manner. - I really do not know exactly in what shape to report myself to you or to Mr. Whiting: things are so tumbled ups and down. - But I think I have made the matters touched upon tolerably clear. - and if so. I will be content till I am better instructed. -

Very truly yours.
C B Bradley.

Rev. C. B. Bradley
Bangkok
Siam
Via Dec 10/77

A.B.C.F.M. ARCHIVES
No.
FISK UNIV.

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12281
FISK UNIV.

Jan. 10, 1879

Rec'd Feb. 24 '79 B. Bradley
Bangkok Siam 1/10/79

Bangkok Siam. jan. 10th 1879

Rev. George Whipple
Am. Miss. Association Rooms.
New York City.

Dear Bro.

Since I last wrote to you I have received two communications from the Rooms— the first a duplicate of the Letter of Credit previously received and acknowledged— the second a note to myself and one to my mother written on hearing the sad news of our bereavement. My last letter to you bears date of Oct. 4th and had reference mainly to financial matters as between the Association and myself.

We are all very grateful to you for the kind sympathy which you express in your recent notes. The Lord has indeed been very merciful to us in all our deep affliction. His hand has supported and strengthened when human help was of no avail. His gracious promises He has abundantly fulfilled. and we bless His holy name.

I returned from the health trip spoken of in my last, after a six weeks' absence from Bangkok. I find myself somewhat improved in physical strength but still very weak and it does not take much to exhaust me completely. This debility so long continued, and so unexpected cannot fail to have a very

depressing effect upon my spirits. I wonder sometimes whether indeed I have been deceived in supposing that the Lord called me here: whether my present condition is only "a thorn in the flesh" a trial to fit me the better for the work here; or whether it is an indication of Providence that my work is not to be here. I pray earnestly for wisdom to guide me aright. Meantime I am trying to do what I can with the little strength and wisdom given me. for I am more conscious each day that my time in Siam is short at the longest. So I am working away at the translation of Luke's gospel and speak to the people as I can: praying above all things that what I do here may not be utterly lost to this poor people. Alas! how swiftly comes the "night wherein no man can work!"

Though not much inclined to trust in earthly physicians I have consulted them once of late in regard to my case. Their examination resulted in the discovery of disease in a portion of my right lung, but not very extensive nor yet in an advanced stage. This was not to me a very startling discovery (for I am well aware of an inherited weakness) nor does it seem to account well for the exceeding debility which has laid my hands from their wonted activity now these two years. I tell you this that you may the better understand the sore perplexity that besets me, as well as that you may take it into the account in your deliberations as to what shall be done with this Siam mission. and also that I may have the

benefit of your wisdom in so difficult a case.

We are waiting with considerable interest for your next advices. which doubtless will give us instruction in regard to the Printing Office and other Mission property. As I have remarked before everything on the premises was so worked into the business which my father carried on that no division could be made here of our own motion. So in carrying on that business. mother has assumed charge and control of all. till she should hear from you. I think that the present plan is quite to her mind. and I think that she would not object if it were made perpetual. But. for the sake of all concerned. there should now be ~~made~~ some definite understanding as to whose the property is and shall be. I hope that you will not on any account allow these matters to drift on in the shape they assumed during the later years of my father's life. Such uncertainties should forever be barred out. as productive only of mischief. In this matter mother of course feels as I do. If she is to support herself and educate her children by this business. she must know the grounds on which the business stands. ere she can build upon it.

I have a little class (of my brother & sisters) studying Greek. We are sadly in need of suitable books. Though an abundance of school books could be picked up in Bangkok unfortunately no two are alike. So I must trouble you to procure for me at once. and to send by book-post either by the Pacific

A portage 1.82

or Southampton routes. the following books published by the Appletons of your city: Whiton's Greek Lessons ✓ 3 copies: 3.06 First three Books of the Anabasis with notes by Prof. Boise ✓ 2 copies: 2.04 ✓ The books are not large and if properly done up for the mail. as the booksellers know how. I think there will be no difficulty in sending them. making say two packets of the whole lot. If you can once get them started they will come along all right. If there is any difficulty it will be with the Post Office at your end.

Mrs. Bradley and my little daughter are well so also are mother and "the children" as they are still called though now young men and women. Irene my youngest sister unites with the church at our communion season to-morrow.

Please remember me kindly to your brethren at the Rooms. not forgetting the sister (whose name I forget though I well remember herself) who [illegible] at your desk. Pray for us in our great need.

Very sincerely yours in Christ

C. B. Bradley.

A. M. A. ARCHIVES NO. FISK UNIV.

P. S. I enclose a re-statement of my acct. with the A. M. A. for your approval. It is based as you see on Mr. Whiting's memorandum. but adds to that the omitted items of house expense. freight. and allowance for child. on the once side, and the amt. of your recent Letter of Credit. and of my draft on you in favor of father's estate. on the other. thus bringing it down fairly to the new year. The amt. allowed for the child is of course subject to your decision. I have put it in provisionally. C. B. B.

It has been sent regularly from Hartford

No. 2. Jan. 14th

My dear Mr Whipple

What has become of the New Englander? It used to come regularly till about the middle of last year, since when I have not seen anything of it. The last number was that of April 1873. This Review is one of the few real luxuries which we receive from home, and we are all loth to lose it. Kindly look into the matter, and greatly oblige

Yours sincerely

C K Bradley.

Rev. C. B. Bradley,

a "New Englander" sent by the other route -

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. E1-122852
FISK UNIV.

Jan, 31, 1874

Bangkok Jan 31st 1874

Rev. Geo. Whipple
A. M. Association Rooms
New York

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12283
FISK UNIV.

Dear Brother

Your favor of Nov. 12th broaching the weighty matter of a transfer of this mission to other hands, reached me by the last Steamer. My last communication to you was dated the 10th inst. It contained besides items of a general nature, a restatement of my account with the Association and a request for the purchase of some books. Circumstances connected with the sending of that letter have led me to fear that it might miscarry. To prevent embarrassment from any such accident, I enclose a copy of the account and of the order.

In the recent action of the A. M. A. so intimately affecting this mission there is to me nothing unexpected or startling, unless it be the exactness with which my own estimates and predictions have been fulfilled. I should have been strangely ignorant of the signs of the times had I not known years ago that the foreign work of the Association was drawing to a close. I was surprised when the Committee consented to revive its connection with this field by sending me out. I felt certain then that this apparent renewal of interest would not outlast my father's lifetime, as the event has shown it did not. On general

Agreement

principles I must heartily approve the steps which the Society is now taking to extricate itself from the anomalous position into which it has drifted with the changing times. Manifestly there was no other way out of the embarassment, distraction, and dissatisfaction which have resulted from its competition abroad with strong societies devoted wholly to the foreign work. For myself also - though well aware of the changes which it may bring upon me - I cannot regret it. Certainty to my mind is far preferable in these matters to suspense. A fair and frank separation is pleasanter than a lingering and languishing connection.

I do not understand that your recent action really leaves us any choice as to whether we will remain longer under the Association or not. The only real choice left is as to how and when (within small limits) the mission affairs here shall be wound up. I have taken a week's time to think over the matter. We have consulted among ourselves, and I have conferred somewhat with our brethren of other missions. Especially have I asked from above that wisdom which is profitable to direct. The first point then on which a definite decision has been reached is this: "We cannot as a family, mother brothers, sisters & all, move as a unit in this matter. A division of action is inevitable. Mothers relations to the support and education of her children are such that she cannot go with me and accept the salary of any missionary Society. If she is to help her children, she must be free.

On the other hand it is equally clear that I cannot cast in my lot with her in seeking a common support. The business which father left is too small to maintain us all. My convictions of the true economy of missionary labor do not favor entanglements with the weights of business life. Further, if I am to seek my own subsistence, it must be in some clime & more favorable to vigor of body and mind than this. Indeed, it is a serious question whether I can much longer do any sort of work here. But of this more anon.

In your letter to mother you intimate that the Committee might not be unwilling to make over the property held in the name of the Association to her, as a basis of support for herself and her children. She will of course communicate ~~personally~~ directly with you on this subject. I may say however that some such arrangement had been spoken of among ourselves previously, and she is inclined to regard it upon the whole, as the most satisfactory arrangement suggested so far. If the Committee then still agree to it, there need be no difficulty nor delay in adjusting so much of the business in hand as relates to your property here, and the support of the widow and children of your old servant.

A. M. A. ARCHIVES NO. _____ FISK UNIV.

My own case must be considered separately. In itself it should involve no great difficulty. I have no especial objections to the change proposed. You have ascertained the willingness of the officers at home. I have, from the brethren here, assurances of a

most cordial welcome to their band. So far all is plain. The only thing which embarrasses our deliberations is my own feeble condition. Were I now in America I could not conscientiously offer myself as a candidate for the foreign field. Looking over the past I am convinced that the Lord brought me here. The only reason why I have remained here so long, is that I might be very sure that the Lord sends me away before I venture to go. Were I engaged in any other calling than this of a missionary I should deem two years of such hazardous experimenting quite enough to determine me to something else. As it is, I wait with trembling to know the Lord's will. I may find it necessary to leave Siam in three months. Or finding encouragement to try yet another season here, I may then be obliged to go at last. Or I may be strengthened to labor here yet many years. God only knows. I desire that these things be fully considered in the negotiations which are pending. It would not be a pleasant thing either for myself, my old masters, or my new ones were these last obliged, say within a year of the transfer, to be at the expense of sending me home; that is, unless in view of the facts, they are plainly willing to accept that risk. If they are not willing, it remains for you either, 1st to decide the question at once by recalling me; 2nd to continue the experiment longer on your own account, or 3rd to make some compromise with the Presbyterian Board, as for example by agreeing in

so doubtful a case, to cover, yourselves, the risk of my return to the U.S. within say a years' time. I have mentioned the possibility of another solution by my departure from Siam within a short time. It would be very hazardous for me to come to America at any other season than summer. To do this I should start hence not later than May 1st. If my condition then is such as not to warrant my staying here another year, I will come then without waiting to hear from you, assuming the responsibility as one which in such cases must devolve on those on the ground. Meantime I will not let my left hand know what my right is doing. I mean to go about my business as though I expected to remain here all my life. You also can go on with your negotiations without regard to this last possibility. After much thought and prayer this seems the only plan which can relieve me from the burden of suspense and uneasiness.

I do not now recall anything else of importance in these deliberations. You must write to me all the same as if there were no chance of my going away. Kindly remember also that I shall have need of material support until your new arrangements are consummated. My wants in this line have been set forth in previous letters. With kind remembrance to your fellows at the Rooms I remain

Your fellow servant in Christ

C. B. Bradley.

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12280
FISK UNIV.

A.M.A. ARCHIVES
NO
FISK UNIV.

(Copy from Letter of Jan. 10th 1874.)

Re-statement of C.B. Bradley's account with the A.M.A.

Dr.	as per memorandum of Mr. Whiting made out July 1873.	$647.09	
"	To Letter of Credit £100. realizing	473.25	
"	To Cash drawn from D.B. Bradley	273.38	$1395.72
Cr.	Salary, 1 year to Jan. 1874	$800.00	
"	Allowance for child 1 year say	75.00	
"	Freight paid by me	50.82	
"	Expense for house paid by me	602.20	$1528.02
	Balance due C.B.B. Jan. 1st '74.		$132.30

Please purchase for me three (3) copies of "Whiton's Greek Lessons", and two (2) copies of the "First three Books of Xenophon's Anabasis" – edited with vocabulary and notes by Prof. Boise – both works published by the Appletons of your city. Please have these forwarded to me by Book Post, if the thing is possible – either by the Pacific or by England as may seem best to you. The Booksellers will know how to put them up properly – but the Post Office officials must be consulted in the sending. – They will come on straight enough if only they can be started.

C.B. Bradley.

Rev. C. B. Bradley,
Bangkok, Siam
1/31/74

Rec'd Apr 6/74
Read " " "

Ex-Exam.

Feb. 21, 1874

Mrs. L. B. Bradley Feb 21. 1874
3/21/74 May 6th
Bangkok Siam

Dear brother Whipple

Such a torrent of thoughts rush forward for expression as I take my pen to answer your loving sympathising letters that I am at a loss where to begin. First let me thank you and the committee for the offer of your property here to Dr Bradley's family for their support while pursuing their missionary work in this field of their choice. We greatly prefer this to making any other change. "A rolling stone gathers no moss" having spent so many years of hard work on this portion of God's vineyard we do not wish to leave it till we see the fruit gathered into the garner through

an apparently more barren field can not be found among the millions of heathen dom than these Buddhist Idolaters of Siam presents Emphatically they are sinners whom Jesus came to call to repentance"

Just let me give you a specimen in a class of twenty, many of whom have been under our instruction for years not less than five this very morning refused to repeat the first Commandment declaring that they could not remember it and the second they Later were still. They will acknowledge the truths of the Bible the being of a God who rules the universe the Saviour who died to redeem the world but wilfully refuse to obey his laws or give up their heathen customs.

It is this desperate state of the Heathen that makes our field of labour one of the most interesting in the world To us we would not choose to sit down at our ease in any of your splendid Churches Not could not, the burden of these perishing millions passing on so rapidly with us to the Judgement would crush us. the thought of it is too painful to dwell upon And 3 a thousand hearts to give they should all be devoted to publishing the love, the glorious Greatness of our Emanuel

My dear brother neither yourself nor any member of the Committee nor the Churches they represent can feel the loss of a Mission as they would if they could stand on an eminence and see the thousands of Men, Women and Children left - without a pastor a Sabbath school teacher a tract distributer or any one to break to them the bread of life

When my dear faithful good
Sr Bradley was taken from
us Our dear Son Cornelius
was left – now he too is
taken and the Asservatus
through whom we have been
so long united to the great
heart of the Churches have
given up our field in despair
of any suitable degree of
success. but what matters
all these, While we have
God and his promises left –
"As I live the whole earth shall
be filled with the knowledge
of God" I am not excluded
from this precious promise
Hoping for your continued
prayers and and sympathies
I am as ever yours most
faithfully L. D. Bradley

Memorandum.

Expenses of journey from Bangkok to New York
March 8th to May 8th 1874.

A. M. A. ARCHIVES NO. FI-1228 FISK UNIV.

			$	c
Fares:—				
2 Tickets Bangkok to Singapore			143	00
2 ditto Singapore to Marseilles			696	00
2 ditto Marseilles to Paris	francs 220·00			
Extra baggage	francs 37·00		48	93
2 Tickets Paris to New York	francs 1240·00			
Extra baggage to Havre	francs 11·00		238	19
Fares Bangkok to New York			$1126	12
Way Expenses:—				
Expenses at Singapore 6 days		$19·25		
Passport and French visé		7·35	26	60
Expenses at Galle 2 days		£1.2s =	5	24
Extra for child on board & steward's fee			11	90
Lodging at Marseilles 5 days	francs 199·55			
Landing, custom house & omnibus	francs 13·55		40	57
Lodgings at Lyons & Sens each 1 day	francs 67·00			
Luncheons & porters	" 6·00		13	90
Lodgings at Paris 2 days	francs 60·00			
Omnibus & baggage etc.	francs 19·50		15	13
Havre, embarking	francs 8·00			
Atlantic, extra services & fees		22·00	5	72
		Way Expenses	$119	06
Outfit:—				
Clothing & etcetras at Singapore		$56·00		
" " Marseilles		$15·61	$71	61
Total Expenses of journey.			$1316	79
Wm. 510 Sold		Rec'd 1 Jan'y 74	132	30
			1449	09

(Over)

Rec'd B. Bradley
Shavers
Aug 1 1917

Salary 800 per annum
Allowance 75 " "

Salary per 15 mos

12) 875
72.9167
364.5825
1449.09
1,813.67
510 — 606 24
1,303.67
300 — Cmy & Int 342 48
1.003.67 Fire
$ 1.126.62 Quarters
~~Quarters 112 25~~
112.50
3.36
$ 112.86
abv 2497
Monday Aug 1 Balance

1003.67
112.95
2003.34
100.3.67
2 1/4 1003.67
2.509
$ 1126.62

Re-statement of C. B. Bradley's Acct. with A. M. Association

Dr.	as per memorandum of Mr. Whiting made out July 1873.		$647.09
"	To Letter of Credit £100. realizing		475.25
"	To Cash drawn from Dr. Bradley	210-27	273.38
			$1395.72
Cr.	By Salary 1 year Jan. 1873 to Jan. 1874.	800.00	
"	Allowance for 1 child 1 year say	75.00	
"	Freight pd. by C.B.B.	50.82	
"	Expenses for house pd. by C.B.B.	602.20	$1528.02
	Balance due C.B.B. 1st Jan. 1874.		$ 132.30

Comm Apl 7/74 MM
4.02.

Rev. D. B. Bradley
Marseilles, France
4/17/74
5/11/74

April 17/1874

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12388
FISK UNIV.

Marseilles: France
April 17th 1874.

Rev. Geo. Whipple
Secry. Am. Miss. Association
56 Reade St. New York.

Dear Brother.

After what I wrote in my last letter to you, you will not be altogether surprised to hear now that I am already so far on my way to you. I do not remember the date of that letter, but I think it could not have been more than two or three weeks earlier than the date of my own departure from Siam. After writing it, my weakness and ailments grew upon me so fast that this very fact seemed like an indication of Providence that I should make haste to depart. None of us could then have any doubt as to the

course I should pursue. Medical advice, and the judgement of all my brethren and friends there concurred in the final decision on which I am acting.—

We have journeyed so far with much comfort, taking a French steamer via the Suez Canal,—from which we landed yesterday.—Our further progress is, for the time, prevented by the illness of my little child,—who has a fever, and is quite unable to continue the journey just now. We hope that a few days of rest and care, with God's blessing, will make her well enough to permit our venturing the next stage hence to Paris.— Thence we hope to go viâ Havre to New York.—

In regard to the choice of this route, I may say in passing, that there is scarcely any difference of expense between it and the Pacific route by which we went out. Our Presbyterian brethren who have made the transit recently have all taken it,— and it was recommended in my case specially for reasons of health.

Your arrangements, as you are aware, left but a trifle of money at my disposal in Siam.—So I got a loan of $300· payable in Siam at 6% interest;—one on London of $510· at the same rate,— and I put in all that I could make and scrape from the sale of my own household furniture and goods, to make up the necessary amount; without interest. But there will be enough of this when I see you.

My own health is improving in general,—though I find that my weakness shows itself in sensitiveness to changes of weather. Mrs. Bradley is well.— I shall of course have a great deal to say on a great

many topics. if I am spared
to reach you. For the present
then I will say good bye

Your brother

C. B. Bradley.

Mrs. S. Bradley.
9/7/74

Sept. 7th 1874

Sept 7th 1874.

Bangkok Siam

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12287
FISK UNIV.

Rev J. Whipple

Dear Brother -

From your favor of May 15th I understood that the Committee on the Siam Mission would soon be able to report definitely and that I should at once have the benefit of the same but from some cause there has nothing from the A.M.A. reached me since the above mentioned date I will not say that this embarrasses me in business matters for I have, and shall continue to act on

Please give Mrs. Bradley's regards to Mrs. Whipple and children
Rev. and Dear Bro. Whipple

on the Grounds that I the
Mr. Stuart in the Good Faith
has through his Secretary given
me the offer of their property
here which offer was accepted
in my Communication to you
not on the ground as you
say that I had been mostly
accumulated by Dr Bradley's
labours for I had been many
many times paid for by the
labours more rewarded of himself
and family by my Salary
from the Association But I
accepted it as a means of
supporting our Family of
Six members in the Mission
of our Church the Union Supra
Desirable as it may appear
seem in the eyes of our
Orthodox Baptist patrons
My beloved Sarah has returned
to us at my expense and

the earth is the Lords and all the Gold & Silver
may I one day expect
to come next year to join
us which will also at my expense
these with many other reasons
I need not mention make
the request imperative that
the Deed of Sale be given
the papers securing or ratifying
making over to me their
interest in the property
in my hands and also
the papers giving the privilege
of selling the land on
which the dwellings and
printing office stand
as soon as practicable
I have received
your letter and the Deed
wish to make any other disposition
disposition of their property
here they will of course expect
me to meet all arrears and claims

lawful on land in future
premises and also all lawful
claims of the estate of Dr
Bradley of which I am appo-
pointed Executor as I please
but as the Law directs with
a Consul who will look
sharp that there is no fraud
committed in the premises
We are rejoicing greatly that
our Children arrived before
that fearful storm in the
China Sea. all well, and
happy. There is some cheering
evidence that the Spirit of
God is among us there have
been added to the Church
about two hundred this
year Our little church has
no Pastor but our Presbyterian
brethren administer the ordin-
ances for us We call ourselves the
"Bangkok Mission"

A.M.A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12290
FISK UNIV.

Dec 1 Bound toc Chinese Southern Ocean

Dec

B Whipple

The following is an account of some Siamese curiosities which I left at the Mission Rooms and failed for want of time of describing them. I suppose they will be almost useless to you unless I give some description of them and therefore have concluded to give you a description of the most of them. 1st One Sacred book written in the Cambodian Character the reading being Pali. The Cambodian alphabet is the Sacred Character of the Siamese in which all their Sacred books have been written until recently. The letters of that book are made on the palm leaf with a steel point fixed in end of a little stick. The point makes a smooth indentation in the leaf the form of the letter. In this way the whole is written and when completed a black wash is rubbed over the leaves until all the creases have been blackened. As soon as a page is marked in this way it is immediately wiped off excepting that of course which has settled into the marks made by the stile.

2 A Beautiful Box for the protection of the Sacred book. This is of Chinese manufacture and may be purchased in Bangkok for a baht ($.3

3 Many volumes of native Siamese books. Six of the nicest black books contain the laws of Siam. There are several volumes of romances written on black. There is one volume on the application of leeches to the human body a skeleton of the body being inside & the places to which the leeches may safely be applied. One large white vol is devoted to Astrology. It is full of all imaginable ludicrous pictures shewing the signs in the heavens relating to the moon, the sun the stars comets clouds &c 4th Many vols of publications in the Siamese language by the Missionaries in Bangkok. These all have sufficient each specimens of them in the Eng language on their title pages. 5th A set of Priest clothes worn by the Buddhist Priests in Siam. They are all yellow. These priests are always clothed entirely excepting their heads and feet.

6th A Priest's fan in the form of a large scoop. Such fans are carried by the 1st class of Buddhist Priest when they go out of their several temples to perform religious rites abroad. There is another Priests fan made of white palm leaf having a handle some 2 feet long. 7th A lot of fans in common use in Bangkok made in China purchased in Siam for one or two cents each.

8th A wrought iron pot used by the priests as a receptacle for their rice as they collect it from house to house. It is covered with a piece of red cloth drawn over it. and this is made to suspend on the right shoulder so that the pot hangs on the left hip. A loose yellow robe covers it and hides it entirely from the common gaze. The mouth of the pot is covered with tray. When a priest has taken himself for rice he turns aside the yellow robe, takes off the cover and extends it for the gift. Having there received he emptys into the pot, closes it and goes on his way.

9th A nest of black dishes used by the priests in serving up their various dishes for eating. 10th A large Blk Tray with a pedestal of the same material, It is used by the priests for the purpose of a table. This is set on the floor and they sit down cross legged around it. 11th Some ten stands on which the priests stick small wax candles used in making offerings. 12th Several Images of Buddha. One of the largest Kind belongs to Mrs. M.C. Robinson of Byron N.Y. and should be reserved for her. Those images are made for household purposes. At Siamese have images of Buddha that 150 feet in length. Those are made of brick and thickly gilded.

13th A stone tea tray which are common both among the Priests and the people of Siam. 14th One or two small red tea pots the size commonly used in Bangkok. 15 One or two silver tobacco boxes of Siamese make. They are quite curiously wrought.

16th A lot of tobacco pipes some 2 ft to 3 feet in length made of the timber of Siam. They are in the habit of smoking only three

four puffs at a time. Consequently the bowls of their pipes are small. 16th Small Brass vessels of Pagoda shape used for keeping their red lime which they spread while in a plastic state upon their betel-leaf. This is the leaf which they chew with their betel-nuts. 17th A lot of red earthen vessels being models of Burmese Cooking apparatus. Some are models of their pots in which they boil their rice. These have a swelled body with a small opening at the top which is covered the same shape and material. Those models of Burmese shape but with larger mouths, represent their baking pots in which they bake Bread cakes &c. This they do by filling the pot half full of sand and heating it so hot that it will bake articles that are put into it & covered. There are also models of sauce pans curry pans which are shallow with large mouths. The rice pots are of various sizes according to the number of persons who are intending to eat of it. They have one "man pots" two men pots" 3 men pots &c. They are so accurate in boiling rice that the powers send for a cook to them. If you ask a Burmese how long it will take to go to this or that place he will probably tell you say, just as long as it would require to boil 2 3, or 4 (as the case may be) pots of rice. Their baking dishes are about 6 inches in diameter. Their sauce & curry dishes 8 or 10 inches. There are models also of their portable furnaces for cooking. These are usually about 18 inches or two feet in long The hind part of it is the hearth. The narrow part is the place for the fire which is kindled under the earthen pot. This rests on 3 or 4 little projections attached to the circular flue in which the fire is made These projections prevent the pot from setting too close down on the sides of the flue. There is left sufficient space between the pot & the sides of the flue for the blaze and the smoke to pass up. The ends of the little sticks of wood are put under the pot thus placed. The sticks are 2 feet long. Only the end under the pot is fired. When the rice is cooking

the fire is put out and the food prepared for another season of cooking.

18th A small portable furnace of the usual size for heating water for tea. Connected with this there is a little copper tea kettle and a very thin and pliable leather over. 19th A bolt of cotton Toys which are not worshipped as some have thought but made for the amusement of Children only. They very well illustrate some of the manners of the Siamese and are therefore worthy of attention. Some of them illustrate their mode of carrying their infants, of bowing down before their superiors, of twisting their arms so that they bow forward, of dressing their hair & their persons &c. Little need be said concerning their customs which they do well illustrate. The hair of the females is shingled allowing a small tuft on the top of the head to be a little longer than that on other parts. The males shave closely all the head excepting the top where they allow the hair to grow for 2 to 4 inches long. The males seldom wear any clothing above the waists. The females generally, not always, have a scarf which throw closely around the Chest. All go barefoot and bare headed. 20th A bolt of cloth of Siamese manufacture to put around the loins. They & the Siamese not this plant knits and the fingers Cleaves of nature. They use for large quantities of calico prints made for the purpose of making clothes which have come almost universally into use among them. The Siamese grow very good cotton & export much to Chinese.

21st A Cotton gin in common use in Siam & is indeed the only one they have. It consists of a little stand some 18 or 20 inches in height having two cylinders of wood made to roll close and fast with each other. The cotton is made to pass through between these cylinders. They are made to revolve by a crank turned with the left hand of the person who uses it. He applies the cotton to the cylinders with his right hand. If there is not space sufficient for the seeds to pass, they are left behind. 22 A Siamese

Rev. D. B. Bradley
Siam Mission
On board the Ernani.

Description of Curiosities.

A.M. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-1229
FISK UNIV.

Chinese painting school. This I have distributed in the Assortment for June 1849 as I have also the Lin. Their instruction will be pretty well sketched by a Chinese in one of the picture books which I left among the Chinese Curiosities at the Rooms. 23d A book of Chinese pictures of fruits and flowers of China. Each one is named and needs not be described. My wish is that they should be carefully preserved at the Rooms until I may request that engravings of some of them be taken for a book which I intend to make touching China. 24th A book of various paintings executed by the Chinese & Chinese illustrating their boats Junks houses fruits flowers &c would make the same request concerning this as the above named. 25th A book of Chinese pictures illustrating birds and flowers of south Eastern China Let that also be carefully preserved 26th A set of Chinese planes. They are a fair specimen of the tools in general use by the Chinese Chinese Carpenters. There are also nails & spikes of Chinese make 27 A spade hoe & axe the best that the Chinese have 28 A Chinese Knife having a long crooked bot wood handle. It is used for shuttling wood And they do so by fixing the end of the handle in their elbow and grasping the blade just at the with the thumb & the first two fingers. Then they push the blade outward on the stick which is held in the left hand. 29th Paddles used by the Chinese in China. Those designed for adults are made often two wood form the one with a head in the middle of the blade is for a female. The most of their boats are propelled by such paddles. Another quite common mode of propelling boats is with oars fastened on the top of stakes which place outward from the sides of their canoe boats. The persons using them stand up and push forward instead of sitting down & pulling back forward & pulling as we do. 30th Sandals worn by the Priests and nobles chiefly

31st A small gilded plate somewhat in the shape of a human heart. It is used by infant females to screen their private parts. It is kept in its place by a string which hangs on the hips. They have these until about the 3d year when they are exchanged for a little cloth about the waist coming down to the knees. The male infants wear nothing at all until some 3 or 4 years old.

32d A lot of little bangles for the ~~wrists~~ ankles and wrists of Siamese Children. The more affluent have these for each of their children with tiger claws and gold bangles & many of the females load their children with gold necklaces.

33 Some 2 or 3 small Ivory elephants for the purpose of weighing silver & gold & especially their coin. They are very delicate.

34 A lot of Siamese coin. The largest is called Bat and is worth about 60cts. The next below is called a Song Salung and is worth 30 cts. The next is called Salung worth 15 cts. The next Fuang worth 7½ cts. The next is a half Fuang. All Siamese Stamps are made from this coin. Small sea shells called Beer by them & Cowries by us. About 2,175 of those are worth one cent.

35 A pair earthen spoons made by the Chinese & used by them & the Siamese for eating Soup &c.

36 Bark of which the Siamese make a rough kind of Rope. They make a more handsome rope by the outer covering of the Barmauna tree. The calling on of the oars are made of Rattan.

37½ A Human Monster left in the store room a large glass bottle. Being procured for me by his Royal Highness Prince Chaofat Nimpkate. I desire to have that presented to Dr N. Ball of N.G. as a small token of my gratitude to him for his many kindnesses to me in Siam. It was the Offspring of a Malay woman in Bangkok.

38 A part of an Elephants tooth given me by the Clerk of the Rome Secretary of the Portuguese Consul in Siam.

39 A model of a Siamese fishing Boat sent as the missionaries use The kind of boat which this represents is from 30 to 40 long and 4 or 5 feet wide in its midst. They are built of thin teak wood board. The seams are made water tight by a putty made of resin & wood oil procured from a certain tree in that country. The missionaries propel their boats by with oars. Each boat usually requires 3 men to pull & 1 at the to push it forward. 40 Several Daguerrian likenesses and views taken in Bangkok. The most of them were taken by one of the present King's sons and the others by a Jesuit Priest in that city. Since those were taken Chinese Mongkut has obtained the means for taking Daguerrian likenesses & is probably now taking them all

There are a good many other things which I cannot take time to name. Let the Chest of Medicine be disposed of as you think best. My Surgical instruments which I had left to be repaired in N. York & which were sent into to me just before I sailed I am sorry to say were very poorly done My stomach pump is not as good as it was when I left it for repairs. The pipe to be used with it I cannot find. The [illegible] will take [illegible] were not sharpened at all as I can discover.

I must also complain a little too of the trusses which my ruptures met with in N. York. It seems to me that full one 3rd of the hair was taken out. They are very inferior. I suspect that some dishonesty was practised upon them perhaps not known by the Rev Dealers.

Yours &c

D. B. Bradley

It is now the 4th Dec. & I will continue my letter. Say before yesterday I was summoned to the Princess. (The Royal Chief &c.) I went & spent two hours with him & helped him prepare some Homoepathic medicine. When I left him he desired me to come again in the evening but I did not go but sent him some medicine that he wished me to make. Yesterday after I came in from my work distributing stores I found this note from the Princess "I have a message for you this morning from His Highness Kromo Chief Awagi to Levit Levit has just been summoning me to his Majesty presence, & desires me to come to Cape Coast Castle to his Palace forthwith on the Kings Business & it regardeth much. His Majesty requireth Homoepathic medicine for Cholera & he is sick and is desired to furnish it. Do not fail this is command" This is the kind of work that I have been engaged in some of late. It is a work that has come to me of late, & one that I feel disposed to do as best I can. It would not be well to disregard the Kings commandment, nor to treat lightly the requests of the Prince K.L.B.E. I should be glad if this was in other hands really I should be glad for it puts me to my trains & my medicine to time. We are now talking of finding another place, so that we can be longer & cheaper. But the longer I live here the better am I satisfied that we are doing well now. But I must not open this subject much at present. In my letter to Mr Tappan dated Sept. I there gave an intimation that some things were brewing here that would spread this to our Mission stations. The things I meant are political clouds for the present and perhaps may never burst upon us. I feel constrained here to drop a word asking that you will consider this day as private. The Cholera is now raging fearfully. The death often of 10 - 20 - 30 persons who have died recently

A. ARCHIVES FISK UNIV

4th Went below and followed a canal about as large as a common ditch - My boat could just follow it. Called at several Barns at one place came to a bridge on the bank & I stood on my boat and preached to them as well as I could - But as usual Satan was at hand to destroy the word - One woman in the company cried out "What is sin? Is this - that & the other thing sin?" Said I yes - said she "I am a poor I cant live if I dont steal" - Said I yes you can - Said she you are very good you have much love to us give us money & that we may forever Christ and heaven" Then she would look around & point to her fellows who ridiculed her. Said she "You talk of heaven as a blessed place & tell those who go there have sexual enjoyment men & women together" Said I no. We shall be the same as Angels. Said she "then I'll not have it" and all roared with laughter. She said many wicked things - I told her that she had bad conduct and that no person of a deft heart could like one who sought his or her good. She said I was good & she was bad doubtless. (irony) - But on the whole I had a good day but was rather down hearted. Came home before 3 P.M. & found the Baptist brethren & sisters at our house for tea & prayer meeting. Come & dine with us -

5. Friday - Go my followed another canal. Had a hard time when I started It began to rain & soon after it clouded up thick and the rain increased. We went down the river about 3 miles and entered a canal that I can jump across at widest place (nearly). There was just water enough in it to float my boats. Bushes & willow trees stood thick on both sides and much of the way they formed an evergreen arch over us. In this canal I visited about 20 Barns met good & bad treatment distributed about 20 tracts. Some be sent. Talked my throat dry and came home at mid P.M. wet & weary. Found at home

A.M.A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-1229
FISK

Questions relative to the claim of $250.

1. When was this account [illegible] Bradley?
2. By whom was it [illegible]?
3. [illegible] Bradley [illegible]?
4. When did Dr. Jones [illegible]?
5. When did Dr. Jones [illegible]?
6. When was the account of $250 [illegible] Bradley?
7. Did Dr. [illegible]?
8. If so, at what time [illegible]?
9. When did Dr. [illegible]?
10. Was any evidence [illegible] by Dr. Jones?
11. Did Dr. Jones [illegible] $250.00.
12. [illegible] Jones, inform the board how & he
[illegible] knows, the omission occurred.
13. Why did not Dr. Jones inform the board of the
omission about it.
14. Did he ever attempt to correct it with Bd. &c
15. If so, when? (b) If not, why not?
16. What is Dr. Jones explanation of the omission
17. Has Dr. Bradley charged Dr. J with intention to defraud
18. Upon what evidence does he base such a charge.

Questions to Lebsky.

M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12284
FISK UNIV.

Foreign letters received Jan 12. 1855
from Siam.

Lithograph from King of Siam. July 28/54
Ms from Dr Lane. concerning the L.
" " " " " Slavery ~~Controversy~~.

~~Siamese~~ Slavery No 3.
~~"~~ " No 4.
~~Letter~~ to Prof Silsby.
~~"~~ John Lane Talladega
~~"~~ Mrs Alice B. Whipple
Lane. ~~"~~ Geo. Whipple Sept 7. 1854
~~Siamese~~ Slavery No 5.
Lane ~~Ms~~ to G. W. Sept 18/54 Homeopathic bals.
~~Siamese~~ Slavery No 6.
Lane. ~~Letter~~ to G. Whipple Sept. 18/54. Slavery.
~~"~~ " S. Augustus Fuller, Cleveland
~~"~~ Rev. H. Cowles Oberlin.
~~"~~ Prof. Silsby —
Lane ~~Ms~~ to Geo. Whipple Oct 31.
~~Editor~~ of Ob. Evangelist No 1
~~"~~ " " No 2
~~Letter~~ to Lewis Tappan
~~"~~ " Jotham Blakeslee,
~~"~~ ~~Commun~~ to L. T. J. H. Chandler Esq
to W. Lowry ~~"~~ " Wm Newkirk Jun. Esq.
~~"~~ " John Keese Esq. Over Hatteras. N. Y.

Sicam contains 2 letters for Mr Lowry. Esq

Egypt.

" Letter to Mr S. Davis. Galesburg. Ill
" Henry Mc. Stalle Esq Cleveland O
" Rev. Stephen Burritt "
Martin Letter to Geo. Whipple Cairo Dec 16/54
" " " C. M. Cady Milwaukee
" " " Henry G. Wells " Chicago
" " " C. Haven Esq "
" " " Wm Mc Loch " 119 Lake St
Martin " Geo. Whipple Alexandria Dec 8/54

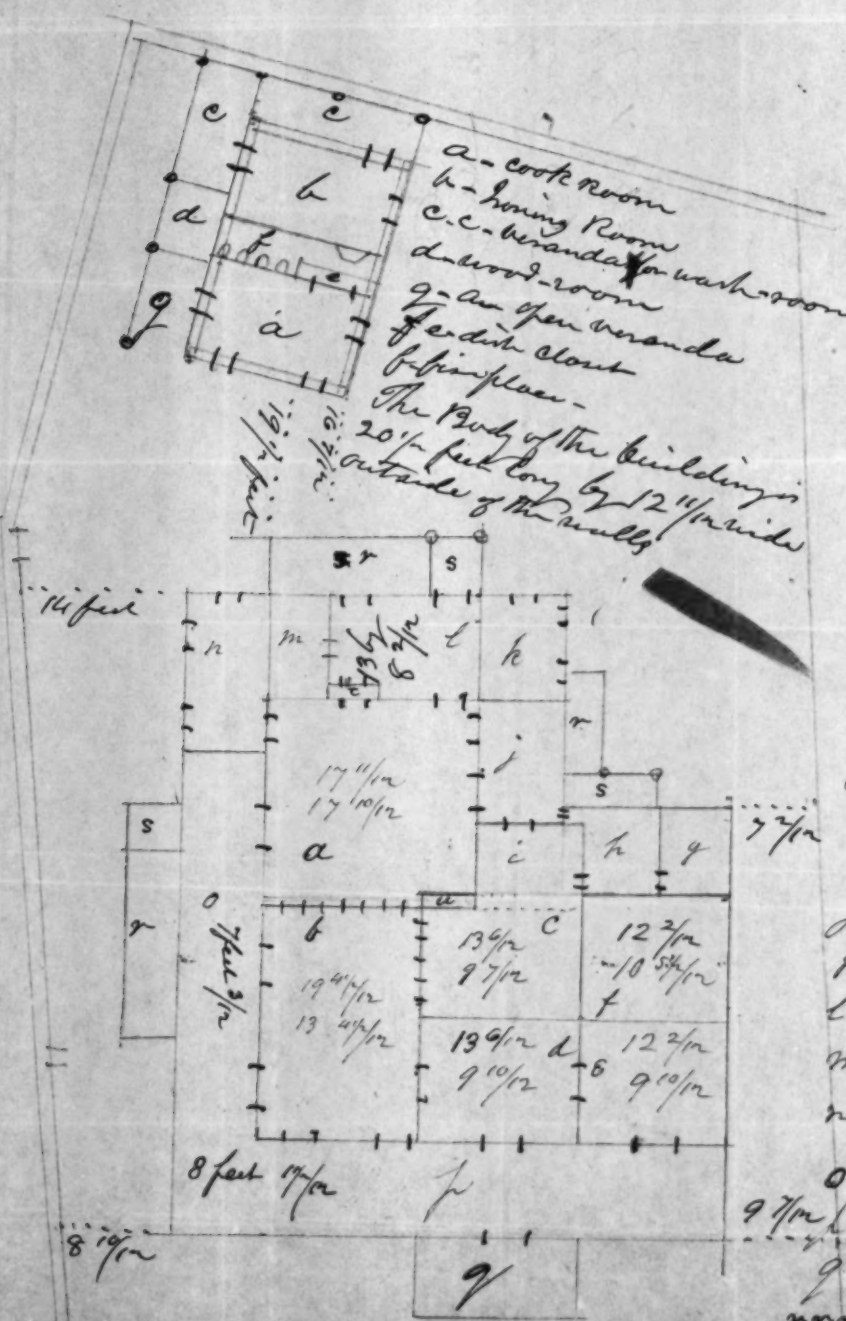
" The letters with these marks prefixed were forwarded, or delivered some days as Rec'd

Foreign Letters
Rec'd Jan 17/55

Siam
Egypt.

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12295
FISK UNIV.

This irregularity in the plan of the house was owing to a mistake of Prof. S.'s in plan his house—my house was plan in a line with his according to the arrangement of the missio



a, is a dining Room
b Nursery & Sitting Room
c Bed Room
d. Spare Bed Room
e - Dr B's Study
f, Childrens study & Library Room
g Co Bed Room
h, Bath room
i, Recess for dressing
j, back veranda
k - Room for female servants
l Sink & dish Room
m, Store Room
n, S's Bed Room
o Veranda next to Mr S's
p Veranda in front
q Open court
n.n.n stairs — c dirt Closet
S.S.S Porches, Open & Front &
folding doors

Lewis Tappan Esqr
N York City
U. S. Amer

Mr. L. Tappan, as Treasurer holds the Policy of Insurance on Goods &c. sent to Siam Mission in the Brig Emanu— the voucher for amount paid to Atlantic Insurance Co. Oct. — 1849

$68.40

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12296
FISK UNIV.

17. Atlantic Insurance Co.

Oct. /49

Insurance on Goods &c.
to Siam Mission

$68.40

Salary for assistant in Bangkok
Jan 1/72

Cr. C.B.S.

To Jan 1/72	Salary, One year	800 —
	Outfit	400 —
	Expenses in transit	318 30
		1518 30
Jan 1/72	Due as per a/c	14 98
		1533 28

Dr

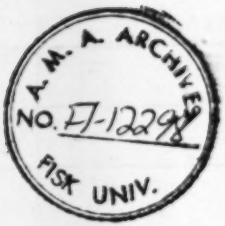
	Expenses in N.Y.	700 —
Aug 72 350 Aug 72 70	Life ins 120. Rate	536 40
	Child allowance 63 —	281 60
		1518 —
	Expenses in San F	13 75
	Books & Expenses	1 53
		1533 28

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12297
FISK UNIV.

C. B. B a/c

Cr

Salary 1 Aug 72 to 1 Aug 74 $800 —



Dr

Bal due a/c		14.98
Jan 73	Book	1.25
Aug 72	Cash Gold & Dr. & Cr Fr Inc	309.45
Aug 74	" " " "	376.37
" "	Interest to	5.04
	Bal due C.B.B.	152.91
Sent S.S. July 19/73		$800.00

Wood to Dr Lane 27 Aug. 1858

"I am glad to learn that you feel under all personal matters which you & Mrs. - I agree with you about Annapolis All private orders to messrs Hunt to be discontinued: L.T. -

A. A. ARCHIVES
NO. F112299

1/2 Service, Siamese writer.	60.90
Repairs at	294.51
Making fence	15.00
Stereoptic by	35.10
1/2 Dunaires	4.75
Family Expenses	1462.50
Visit to China	240.
Sarah & Dwights	500.
	// 2,612.76

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12308
FISK UNIV.

American Missionary Association:

[redacted]

59 READE STREET.

PRESIDENT—REV. E. N. KIRK, D.D., Boston, Mass.

REV. GEORGE WHIPPLE, *N. Y.*
REV. M. E. STRIEBY, *N. Y.* } *Sec's.*

E. KETCHUM, ESQ., *Treasurer, N. Y.*
W. E. WHITING, ESQ., *Asst. Treas., N. Y.*

REV. E. P. SMITH, [redacted] *Field Secretary.*

New York, 1870

Oct Anniversary meeting.

Nov 14. passed this another perry ordeal the
with few falls

Feb 2.
Sent a missionary among the Whites

The affairs steadily progressing

April 5/60 Trouble with Govt. Officials.

June 4/ generally rep. Conq the
Death of Grandson.
4 boys flocks of legion.
influence of reform on the Bantoos

Sept 11/ Quietly. A peace may be expected.

Sabbath first, S.S. + B. at 9
Preach 10½ to Whites.
" 1½ to Indians
" 6. at Head of Harbor.

Anniversary S.S. + B.S. at N. at 9 as usual
then to the Mission at 6.
at 2 ~~past~~ ~~appointed~~ for Depository

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FH12301
FISK UNIV.

Siam.

for

Annual Rep.

1860.

May Diary.

Bradley 251 ~~in~~ last year,

At int- cont'd noon day prayer meeting,
for young men

" 267.

1. Request for prayer of the Several Ministers

52. Rel. int declined. looking for the Comf.

97. Jan 27. Account of the Concert

122. Jan 28 In the Church.

151 Mrs Telford

170. Request for prayer

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FT-12302
FISK UNIV.

per what it is, in and of itself - and independent of those circumstances that now so much [illegible] the church at home and operate upon their sympathies. But it is easier to preach than to practice. May I be able to show my faith by my work.

Mrs Lund has not yet recovered from her lameness or I should rather say from her disease that affects her feet. It has now been nearly 5 months since she has been able to wear her shoes. A severe affliction to those who have to depend upon it. I hope they are some better now. Freelove is very well. My health is very good.

The news has reached us that two members of the Baptist Board are on their way out here. I shall be glad to see them. They are expected to reach here by the first of June.

The Siamese have just sent 3000 men away to search for gold. So I am told.

Siamese ships & Chinese Junks are now coming in from Chantabun & among other things they have little boys & girls for sale. They say they sell for $6 or $8,00 a person.

We are now adding to our printing office so that we can open our printing operations - We hope by the first of next March to commence our work.

You will perhaps be surprised that I say so little in this letter about our internal condition and the Events that are coming upon us [illegible]

NOV 12 1903
FISK UNIV

[redacted]. Dr Bradley has said many times that he wished our mission to be broken up- Thought that has better be broken up.. My whole reason for not entering into particulars is on your account & on account of our cause. I have been in silence here.. but when the time comes to speak I have determined to do so.. There is not a member of our association who suffers more from the prospects of our mission than this beating heart of mine.. All the reasons that can be urged in favor of peace, of charity, of good will, of being a servant, & least of all for Christs sake- I believe I have considered, fully & often.. and all the reasons for our union that grow out of our history, & that of our association, and peculiar relations that exist.. I have reflected upon with prayers & tears.. If I had not sent my last letter to our Committee I would send such an one by the first opportunity- The consequences of our condition will be deplorable in any case- & much will depend upon your course.. May God enlighten you-

I shall not notice Dr Bradleys letter, the one he sent by Mr Kincaid I consider that letter a [redacted]- And if occasion demands I think I shall be able to [redacted] this to the public- This is not a threat- it is but [redacted]-

I have read over this letter and see that were I to rewrite it I should make it different in some places. I would not acknowledge & subscribe to the Doctrine of "Non intervention" I think I know enough about that subject to settle it- I would not sell their children & born slaves because the parents of them are such unless I could make with it some explanations- Excepting these the letter on the whole is for an extempore affair about what I intended to write- It is now Friday the 11th of Feb- It is said that a vessel will leave in a few days for Singapore. I may add a little to this but probably shall not. I shall put a note inside which I desire may be published- I probably shall not write to you again until that time when I may write more fully or perhaps not at all. With much love & respect- Yours in X- L B Lane-

6th sheet

ARCHIVES
FF-1230

I will mention to you one fact which will show you how this evil acts here and perhaps will destroy for ever that innocent left-eyed system that makes [redacted] and shudders at every violation of the second [redacted] great commandment. There is a market in this city called Sampang. it is the New York five points of this place - In this market I am told are many! I asked how many many? The reply was. "perhaps an hundred" women who are prostitutes. but not by their own consent. for they are slaves. & their owners put them into this business from their love of money - I said "Cant these women come out of this condition. if they pay over to their master their redemption price!" Ans. No if the master has not a mind to let them out he can keep them their life death" said I. "And is this a fruitful source of wealth to those slave masters?" Ans. "Yes indeed". The common ones who are not handsome much, draw 30 cents for each connection. those who are a little handsomer 60 - Those who are very handsome $1,20. & those who are very young & very handsome $2,40 Here we see one of the Claws just under the curtain & do we not know what the beast is? - And how his tail & tushes look? and his other claws & his eyes? Yes. it is slavery. that works all this pleasure among the children of disobedience and sets [redacted] itself against the Kingdom of God - Should not we set back fires against this evil? - Let me ask you Mr Sappan. Should you see the "hail fellows well met" through this Prince of the bottomless Pit comes to our meetings with his Sunday coat on occasionally. Or should we receive presents at his hand when we know that they are the blood & groans of oppressed humanity - God himself has taught the lesson to the world. that we should love God & one another & the Siamese know this - And when they meet those who point out their sin. they act as sinners do Every where. They fuel to a greater or less extend conviction in their own hearts. And when we refuse to receive the fruits of their oppression on the ground that the partaker is as bad as the thief. & on the the ground that our Association wishes to keep itself from "tangling alliances" with the devil. They understand us.

[illegible]

You may draw from this. that our mission is really doing a work
No. Our Mission has not a character. we are acid & alkali.
We effervesce & throw off gases. and sink down into a state of
general insipidness. You may call me the acid or the alkali I care
not which. I confess I should have done better than I have.
Like gold, every furnace should have brightened me. and prepared me
more fully to lay bold receptively of the great work of my Mission
The Danes do not yet understand that we are an anti-
slavery mission - This they should have understood long ago -
We need first to be purged ourselves, & then by the Grace of God
we may go on and arrive at some result. If the purging carries
me away I am ready to be sacrificed on the altar of your
judgment. and however my relations to men may be changed
God grant for Christ's sake, that no disposition of His Pro-
idence, may ever seperate me from His love, & from the eternal
principles of righteousness. -

I will unfold to you a favorite project of mine. one that
I have desired to carry into operation for a long time, and one
that I have some hopes of executing yet - It is to collect say
some 12 or 15 boys from the ages of from 7 to 10 years, into our fam-
ily and daily train them. for a series of years. Teach them to work
as well as study. When I go out to preach some of them could
paddle the boat. In short do to educate them as that they shall
obtain habits of industry and be prepared for usefulness. I feel
that little is done when a boarding school among natives heathen
is held. & English is taught with other studies. & the children are let
go at their will out of school hours. If a person was to settle
down on the Gulf shore some-where and have a sort of plant-
ation. & keep a school. out of doors and in. he would do well -
But I intended only to hint at this. I believe the day is near
at hand when the foreign Mission work is to be stripped of some
of its false feathers - and when plows for usefulness will among
the heathen will be looked at in a common sense light:
and the cursed & when the mission cause will be supported

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12305
FISK UNIV.

human Chattelism, is a rebellion of unprecedented malignity, having Satan, with his legions at its head, and therefore no marvel that it has wonderous powers, and perseverance, and desperation, And it should not surprise nor discourage our Government, nor any American Citizen, if this rebellion should continue yet for many months or even years, ere her ultimate submission or destruction is made sure by the word of God.

The Slaves of the South. The law and the gospel of Christ teach us to regard them as our brethren equally precious with us in the sight of God, And hence equally worthy of their personal freedom. And that hence the Southern Confederacy, which is now in dire rebellion against the Federal Government for the master purpose of making slavery perpetual to the end of time, and expansive without any limitation, is fighting against God, and must be destroyed if she do not repent and ground the arms of her rebellion, and give freedom to all her slaves.

The Disloyalists at the North - They are all to be classed with the numerous Copperhead tribes, who have done their utmost to dispirit our noble Army and Navy, and make our government in her heaven-bid purpose to save our nation from disintegration, oppression and ruin, but those enemies of our country will surely be defeated, as was the devil and his legions in their determination to destroy the Church of Christ at the time of His Crucifixion."

44

Rev. D. B. Bradley,
proposes toasts,
from letter to L. Leffingwell

Cambodian

Laws of Chaumnai

A. ARCHIVES
FISK UNIV.
No. H-1838

Mineer Mission

A Singular Incident.

Rev. Mr Brooks writes:—

Bourgeois [illegible]

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12307
FISK UNIV.

Bark Sarah left Thos Andrews, for Singapore and Bankok lying in the Atlantic Dock near the Hamilton Arms Jetty. To sail 24th.

To ship 1 gross seamless Wednesday 21st.

Augustin Heard & Co.

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FH/2308
FISK UNIV.

Vessel insured
at the Atlantic
Office

L. J. 1. The precise difficulties should have been stated to Eu either & to the Com by the

2 The Com. do not now understand the exact of the difficulty;

3. ~~The~~ It dont appear to us that they have made frank & explicit explanation, or taken a christian

& reconciling the citizen & the
Exhibit sense among that such wrong should have occurred.

1 & wrong that same should not go before the church, & explain

2. wrong for Prof S. to go without first explaining to & hearing from Bro.

3 The Com. want a concise & full explanation of the difficulties ~~existing~~ difficulties either joint or separate. Com. the act.

8. If they could not agree should have referred to other brethren or to the Com.

9 If not then cant agree should be called home. Foundation of a letter to be read.

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12807
FISK U.

Dont thinkany money till all fully agreed.

Wm Robinson
Witness

8 Why was not Dr B's ~~Mission~~ proposal, so far satisfactory, as to prevent excision until the Gen. could be heard from?

By whom was the matter made known to the other missions?

Can Dr B. & Dr Lane work harmoniously ~~with them~~ together.

Which would labor most harmoniously, with new missionaries?

Was Dr Lane courteous to the church in his withdrawal from it

What has been the effect of his forming a new church.

State your reasons for supposing it expedient to have a strong mission there. Your views of the field, &c &c.

Your reasons for thinking it expedient that Dr Lane should labor in connection with a ~~new~~ ordained mission.

Your reasons, if you have any for thinking it expedient to retain Dr Bittles

Pleasant Grove
Iowa Oct 31 [illegible]

Rev. S. S. Jocelyn

Cor. Sec. Home Dep't. A. M. A.

48 Beekman Street

New York

355.537.
291
250
171
147
944
443
471

N.Y. STATE AGRICULTURE
FEB 1 1918
CORNELL UNIV.

Subjects for correspondence with the Siam mission.

Books. + Book distribution – Lane Aug 4/53
Hiring men to attend ~~the~~ teaching " "
Lanes release from the mission – Sept 5. 1853
An out station. " "
Specific appropriations for diff depts. " "
Estimate of Expences Sept 5. 1854

N.A.M.A. MICROFILM
NO. FI-12311
FISK UNIV.

Siam Mission

1 What is Sane's account of the ~~difficulty~~ omission.

3 Why did not Sane make a full statement to Dr. B. of the omission at first.
Does Sane state any reasons for not doing it.
~~Has Sane written~~

2 Did Sane ever appear reluctant to ~~state the~~ make an explanation of the matter to Bro Selsby.

5. Do you believe Sane was willing to have a fair investigation Yes

4. Why was Sane ~~opposed~~ opposed to an investigation by the church.

A. M. E. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12312
FISK U.

7 Why did the mission vote to separate Dr Bradley from them.

9 Why vote it inexpedient to have Dr B. remain on the ground.

8 10 Is it proper for ~~any influence~~ Sane to satisfy Dr B. without a confession of wrong doing in the matter of accounts.

10 Do you think Sane can honestly make
X a confession or explanation that will satisfy Dr B.

What efforts did you make to reconcile
6 the brethren, or to secure a settlement before cutting Dr B. off.

Stain

Questions to Haley,

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. A-12813
FISK UNIV.

$ 1000, 00. Bangkok Aug

Fifteen days after sight of this my first of e
the second and third of the same tenor and date being
please pay H. E. Phrayah Sisuriwong or order the sum of $
thousand dollars for value received.

To

Lewis Tappan Esqr
Treasurer of the A. M. A
New York City

J. Silsby.
Treasurer of the Mission
of the A. M. A in Bangkok
Siam.

Pay to F. A. Chandler Esqr

Phya Sisuriwong

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-1281
FISK UNIV.

No Date

Siam Mission
Report of Com.

Siam Mission.

The Committee to whom was referred the letter of D. B. Bradley, offering his services as a missionary in Siam, having had the matter under consideration, respectfully report.

In 1848 the Executive Committee of the Am. Miss. Ass'n after careful consideration, accepted the offered services of Rev. Jesse Caswell, and Rev. D. B. Bradley, M. D. and resolved to sustain a mission in Bangkok, Siam.
A purchase of the buildings, printing presses and material, at Bangkok, belonging to the A. B. C. F. M. was effected at the cost of $1600.
Rev. Mr Caswell died at B. soon after the notice of his appointment reached him.
Oct. 24, 1869 Rev. D. B. Bradley, M. D. Rev. S. B. Lane, M. D. and Prof. J. Silsby, with their wives, sailed from New York for the Mission.

~~Our incompatibility~~ of temper between some ~~of these~~ missionaries, was developed before they ~~reached~~ the mission, which probably quickened ~~The willingness~~ of Two of these gentlemen ~~to~~ resigned their connection with the mission when the ill health of their wives, rendered a removal from Bangkok expedient.

Since then, the effort of Dr Bradley to make the mission self supporting through the use of the printing press and buildings, has been strenuous, and to a remarkable degree successful.

For the last seventeen years, the average annual expenditure for the mission has been Gold $377. while for the last ten years, the aggregate has been Gold $1,542. or $154.20 per annum, including the support of Dr and Mrs B. and for the greater part of the time, an assistant missionary — a practical printer. Nearly all the New Testament and the Psalms, Proverbs, Job, Ecclesiastes and Isaiah have been

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. E1-1215
FISK UNIV.

translated and put into circulation, a gift of $2.00. having been received from the Bible Society, in 1867, for this purpose.

Dr Bradley has been able to purchase the printing presses and material formerly owned by the Baptist Mission, and has put into circulation a very large number of religious tracts, extracts from Bible History, portions of the Scriptures, &c. the aggregate some years reaching nearly a million of pages. and averaging nearly 1/4 of a million. for the years, the statistics of which are given in our reports. Both Dr. Bradley & his wife have been brot into close contact with the Royal family of Siam, the former as physician & the latter as sometime teacher in the royal household.

For the mean time Dr and Mrs Bradley have performed such direct missionary labor, as they have had opportunity to do. the results of which, have not however, been very apparent.

No year has he been able to return more than two or three additions to the church, and

the conversions reported have averaged but about one per year. Yet notwithstanding the actual results of missionary labor have been so small, there the missionaries of our and the other mission, still believe God has a blessing in store for Siam. A hope in which your Committee so far sympathize, that in view of the facts that Mr & B. Bradley is so well acquainted with the Siamese language, and has shared in the mission work there, that there are there all the buildings and other material needful for an increase of the missionary force; that so large a portion of the Bible is now in the hands of the Siamese, Laos and other people reading the same printed word; they recommend that Caroline B. Bradley, and a companion, of suitable testimonials concerning her are furnished, be appointed and sent out by the Association to join the Siam Mission. All which is respectfully submitted.

n.d.

Dear Br Whipple It has been a very long time since we had a scrip of a letter from you or a scrip from the Rooms. Why is this? Our Brethren of our district are anxiously looking for the quarterly from the Mission Rooms and receive very little overland the enemy against the Bonds & letting from the secretaries &c But we are left in the dark as to doings & prospects of our Board Nothing is said of our Board in the Independent which is sent to us regularly & which comes regularly and I have scarcely a month from it from any other quarter whether the Am. Bd. Asst is dead or alive Our last Missionary was sent 6 or 8 months ago is the first since 1857. These things are trying to our faith & patience and as such they are good for us I have written you often & seen nothing from you out of all countenance Pardon my boldness

Yours now & ever will be D.D. Bonds

MAR 4 1861 RECEIVED

I have recently received two very precious letters from Miss Davis & one equally so from Mrs Prof Upham which I will endeavor to answer in due time The kindness & holiness of which both those ladies dwell and with which they are abound is exceeding sweet to my soul ~~Such food~~ Their letters are angels food to me fresh from heaven and they greatly comfort and strengthen me as they do also My dear wife

DWB

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. E1-12316
FISK UNIV.

Rec'd 1857

Sir wrote us one or two years ago

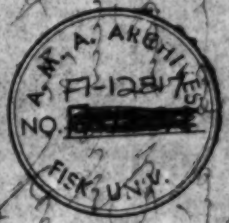
Allow me to call your attention to some mistake I think there must have been at your rooms. Thos B. Bell recently informed us some two or three years ago that he had sent $50 of Thos B's money to the care of the A.B.C.F.M. at New York. And since that he has spoken in quite [illegible] as if he has heard nothing from it. Certain it is that we have never received from the Treasurer as being money forwarded through him to the [illegible] any donation to the mission but only a transmission through her property belonging to Thos B.

Yours as ever

D B Bradley

L. J. wrote to him that he might draw
20 Nov 1857

Please forward to me
6 copies of the memoirs
of Mrs Emily R Bradley
Keene Texas & oblige by
[illegible]



A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12318
FISK UNIV.

We the Missionaries of the A. M. Ass. to Bangkok Siam adopt for our Government the following

Constitution.

Art. 1st.

Our Officers shall consist of a Chairman a Secretary a Treasurer. a Librarian & a General Agt.

Art 2.

The office of Chairman shall be filled alternately in alphabetical order by the different members of the Mission at its successive business meeting

Art 3.

The duties of the Chairman shall be to preside at the business meetings of the Mission according to the usual parliamentary rules or those which may hereafter be specified and vote upon all questions that may arise for the decission of the Mission.

Art 4. Our Secretary shall keep a record of our business proceedings. shall record all resolutions that we pass, with the ayes & nays. & shall report at each meeting the doings of the former one. and present a copy of the instructions or of resolutions of the Mission touching the duties of any of its Officers to such Officer.

Art 5.

The duties of our Treasurer shall be to hold & disburse all moneys belonging to the Mission according

to its instructions. He shall Keep an account of of all his receipts & disbursements in Cash and goods & one every month shall review his accounts in concert with another member of our Mission appointed for that purpose-

Art 6-

The Librarian shall have charge of the Books. the Periodicals. the Papers & the Stationary of the Mission

Art 7.

It shall be the duty of our general Agt- to Keep a list of the articles of property of the Mission & keeping Cash & keeping those assigned to the Treasurer & Librarian and take charge of the same unless the Mission shall otherwise direct- At the Annual Meeting and other if required he shall report the condition of said Property to the Mission-

Art 8-

The offices of our Treasurer Secretary Librarian and Gen Agt- shall at each Anniversary-

Art 9.

All property that shall come to us as Mission property shall be subject to the vote of the Mission. All property that is sent to us for a particular object shall go to that object and in either case said property shall pass through our Mission to its object-

Art 10.

Two thirds of the members of our Mission shall constitute a Quorum for the performance of business. No business vote shall be passed in the absence of any member of the Mission when it can with any Consistency be avoided.

Art 11

No member of the Mission shall speak more than twice on any question before us for action without leave of the Mission.

Art 12

The Correspondence of the Mission with the Ch. Mi. Ass. shall be conducted by a Committee appointed for that purpose. And no communication shall be sent by any member of the Mission to said Ch. Mi. Ass. until it shall first have been read before the Mission and a copy presented to the Mission if required.

Art 13.

Our regular business meetings shall be on the , and our Anniversary on the

A. M. A. ARCHIVES NO. FISK UNIV.

Art 14

We will strive to be unanimous in all our movements and always to act as "laborers together with God."

Art 15.

Our Meetings shall be opened & concluded with Prayer

D. B. Bradley
Constitutor of
Am. Mission. Bangkok

D. B. Bradley
Treasurer

J. Silsby
Secretary & Librarian

L. B. Lane
Secular Agent

Dr Bradley's views touching the expediency of sending colonies of pious laymen and women to dwell in part the heathen to aid in converting them God and elevating them in the scale of being

God is calling not only for ministers of the gospel to go into all the world to publish the gospel; but likewise for men of good common sense, and deep toned piety belonging to many of the other occupations of life. Before I embarked for southeastern Asia in the year 1834, I became deeply impressed with the thought, that missionaries greatly need their hands

sustained by colonies of their own country men; and that the great and sublime work of converting the world to God will never go forward with great power until such a- gency is brought into the field. I think it was in the Spring of the 1833 that I published one or two articles in the N.Y. Observer on this subject. I was full of it and talked much about it, and every where met with a hearty response. On my way to Siam, I stopped 6 months at Singapore, and was there associated with Dr Peter Parker and the Rev Ira Tracy of the Am Board. I conversed freely with them on the subject of mission colonies, and was delighted

to find them fully enter into my views. ~~fully~~
There were at that time ~~Missionaries~~
residing at Singapore, Missionaries
of the Am Baptist Board. of the London
Board & others. They were all awake
on the subject of colonies, and joined
us with all their hearts. We had many
meetings on the subject, and prayed
much over it. At length we brought the
subject before Gov. Bonham of Singa-
pore to inquire whether there would be
in his mind any objection to Colonies
of American Christians settling in Singa-
pore or any where in its vicinity with
the primary view of evangelizing the heathen
So far from finding any objections to our

plan, he much approved of it, and encouraged us to go on. After this, we sent Dr. Parker over to Malacca to explore the land with a reference to the establishment of a colony among the Malays of the Malayan peninsula. He was very kindly seen by the English Governor of Malacca, and through his aid, explored the land, and brought back a very encouraging report, and was at that time certainly like Caleb the son of Jephunneh, and Joshua the son of Nun. There were then no sinking hearts among us. We were all strong and of good courage in this soul inspiring enterprise. The next step was, to write to the Governor General of India, to lay the subject before

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him, to see if he would offer any objection to our plans. ~~And~~ After this ~~we went to the Rooms~~ and before we rec'd an answer to that communication, we wrote to the Rooms of the Am Board, laying before Dr Anderson our plans, & the steps we had taken, verily believing that he would not have a heart to oppose us in this matter & would help us God speed. But ~~he did~~ the result was totally different from what we had hoped. He appeared to be greatly alarmed at our movements, and feared that we should revive a spirit of jealousy among the English Rulers in Asia, and greatly embarrass the operations of the Am

A. M. E. ARCHIVES
NO. [illegible]
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Bound in that section of the world. He wrote us in reply as soon as he possibly could, and sent the letter I think over land; the spirit of which was, that we must stop entirely all further proceedings in the direction of colonies "and go about the work for which we were appointed". This flood of pure that powerful engine appeared to extinguish entirely the flames that had been kindling in the hearts of my colleagues, and I must confess well nigh put it out in my own. But still there was some fire left; and it would occasionally break out into a flame. I wrote a long article from Bankok on the practicable ness of having various kinds of piano fortes mechanicks

supporting themselves in the City of Bangkok, and gave it as my opinion, that they could in the mean time do much good in aid of the missionary work. This letter was addressed to Dr Anderson of N. Y. and was published in the N Y Observer I think of 1836 or 37.

After this I became so deeply engaged with my missionary work, that I did not speak or write much upon the subject of Colonies; though I never lost confidence in the practicableness and importance of the plan.

On my journey from Siam to Am in the year 1847, I had occasion to stop at the Island of Singapore, and was detained there 15 days. In the meantime

my ~~to~~ former views and efforts touching ch
onis were all powerfully revived. Thir-
teen years experience in the missionary
work among the heathen had fully confirmed
my first impressions, and without greatly
deepened them. I saw too that the idea of
sending colonies of pious laymen ~~[illegible]~~
to support themselves in evangelizing the hea-
then ~~is~~ eminently a practical one; and that
nothing but sheer unbelief in the power & faith
fulness of God ever could ~~[illegible]~~ one to deny it.
I gave my views to the English missionary
then resident at Singapore, Mr Keasberry
and he was delighted with them, and assured
me that I need never have any fears of
that there will be any opposition to the

plan on the part of the English govern
ment, however much such colonies may
[illegible] within English territory.
A. M. A. ARC. III
NO. FI-12321
FISK
Speak what I know when I say
that Siam and Singapore and Malacca
are all open for such an enterprise.
Of the Siamese more particularly I can
say, that the New School among the Bud
dhists are eagerly seeking our arts and sci
ences. They would welcome to their shores
families of mechanics and artizans and mer
chants and naturalists. They are particu
larly in want of a thorough American
tile house, in which business shall be
done upon holy principles, in which it shall
be demonstrated that goods can be bought

and sold on principles of the strictest hon
esty, and that such is the best policy. Such
a demonstration in this our or foreign merchants
the Siamese have never had, nor any thing
that can be thought to be the least approach
to it. Heathenism can never produce it.
Ungodly Englishmen or Americans can never
produce it. But a real christian can.
And such a man, the Siamese or Amer
ican, will find for his business, with a
strong and leading mind, the Siamese now
eminently need, and would abundantly support.

They want also Ann Cabinet makers, Chair
makers, Steam machinists, Other machinists,
Carpenters & joiners, Blacksmiths, Tanners &
curriers, Shoe makers, Silver smiths, Clock

and watch dealers & repairers, Physicians & Surgeons, and farmers. I cannot speak so confidently of the last named class of colonists for of the others, because there still remains great difficulty in the way of leasing land. As to purchasing land it by Englishmen or Americans at present there is not much hope; though I think the day is near at hand when these difficulties will be removed. They are fast learning that Americans are really their friends. I should not fear at all to take out our farming utensils with me, and believe he would support himself and perform a great work in reforming the Kingdom in agriculture. But lands among other heathen tribes can be purchased

at Singapore & Malacca of the English. A
a farm has already been offered through me to
any man of God who will go and work
it with the view primarily of letting his light
shine among the heathen about him. This farm
is situated on the beautiful & spicy breezy
Island of Singapore, in the midst of many
Thousands of Chinese, Malays, & Bugis.
And the same Eng Missionary who made
me this proposition assured me, that
there will be no difficulty in procuring
land for pious Am Colonists almost any
where within the vast territories of the Eng
in Southern & South Eastern Asia. The last
words he said to me, when parting with
him on my way to this country was, dont

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forget to advocate the cause of Mission Colonies to this heathen land. ~~I intended~~ I promised him that I would plead for them And I have done so, in almost all places whither I have been. The result is that very many have been awaked to think seriously of devoting their lives to this enterprise. The plan commends itself to the ~~conscious~~ judgment and conscience of every warm hearted Christian

My arguments for mission colonies is briefly as follows

A. M. E. CHURCH ARCHIVES NO. FI-1232 FISK UNIV.

1st The last injunction of our Lord and Master saying "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature" is applicable to laymen as well as to ministers

of the gospels. Who can successfully deny this? Primitive example shows that it was so understood. The whole Church was scattered abroad and went every where preaching the word as the Holy Ghost has recorded it. The Providence of God at the beginning favored the same. He brought a great company to Jerusalem from all the then Known parts of the world and converted 3000 of them on one day, and sent them every where to their several homes to publish the gospel. History shows that they planted the gospel & formed Churches before the apostles visited them. The Church at Antioch and Rome were founded by such lay publishers of the gospel. It was not until a great work

had been begun at Antioch that the Apostles were sent for to help them. Again It can easily be shown that no man can be a consistent Christian unless he have the spirit of missions, & do all he can to give the gospel to the heathen. If so the whole church should look forth on the right hand and on the left & go to make the desolate cities to be inhabited, as prophecy informs us they the will one day do.

2 Missionaries do as much need the aid of present co operating laymen & women as ministers who labor in Christian lands. Who would dare to question this? It needs no argument.

3. Heathen need the example of lay christians of many of the most important occupations of life that they may there how Christians of Jews from such hills of Zion, Colonies or communities of such Christians among the benighted heathen would be as a city set on a hill. When we ~~in~~ endeavor to persuade the ~~Chinese~~ Siamese and the Chinese to live a christian life their first thought is, shall we, in case we become christians, get our support from Am as the missionaries do? & they need among them such ~~colonies~~ families as were scattered by persecution from Jerusalem, and went as we are told "everywhere preaching the word". and relying upon the

their own industry under God for their daily Bread. Then would they see what it is to be Christian soldiers in contradistinction from the ambassadors of the Cross.

A. M. H. ARCHIVES NO. H-1232 USF UNIV.

The children of missionaries greatly need the proximity of mission colonies to form a Christian atmosphere in which it will be safe for them to be trained to manhood, without the painful necessity of sending them at a very tender age, as far as the east is from the west, for protection from heathen influence. O if I could have found in Siam a colony of American Christians, my little girls in this country would not have been so among them now absent

from the great and urgently pressing work which God has given me to do for him in Siam. Nor would my dear mother's boys children have been brought a journey of nearly 20,000 miles at great expense of time and money, and great hazard of ~~life~~ health & life to find an asylum in their father-land. I may add too, that one of them, the oldest, a daughter of great promise, would not probably have found us the less, a premature ~~grave~~ death in this cold and damp & variable climate. O, I feel the need of ~~Christian colonies~~ of the aid of my Christian Countrymen in Siam, in the form of colonies as no language can adequately describe. And so do likewise all my own

associates in the mission work. Now, as there is a fair prospect of being permanently some 8 or 10 mission families in the city of Bang kok, I have determined to take my two surviving children back with me to their native clime; for as many the families of so many missionaries they will I trust be able to find for many years yet to come, Christian influence sufficient under God, to protect them against heathen influence, so that it will probably be less dangerous to train them there with parents, than to leave them for training in this country without parents. But still we shall greatly need the aid of pious American Mechanicks & artizans to furnish healthful employment for our children in train

It is a terrible frustration of family arrangement for the children of Missionaries to be seperated from their Parents as they have been, and as is still practiced by the Missionaries of the various Boards. And yet while their Parents ~~are~~ ~~are~~ remain as feeble handed as they usually do, it seems impossible to do otherwise with any safety to their offspring. Now the plan of sending communities of Christians to accompany the Missionaries will completely meet this difficulty.

5th The aid of mission colonies would tend powerfully to prolong the lives of the Missionaries. No wonder at all that your Missionaries are so short lived. The ~~only~~ wonder

that they live as long as they do. They are stationed almost alone, one only for a million of souls; and in addition to the work of acquiring the language, of translating the Bible, of preparing tracts, of teaching schools, all which is enough to crush an angel, they are obliged to act in the capacity of Civilians, legislators, physicians, surgeons, type cutters, painters, book binders, and in short professors of all the arts and sciences. In this deplorable state of affairs, they are often pressed beyond all measure with applications for help, which cannot be put off without seeming to inflict the greatest violence upon their own

N. A. ARCHIVES
NO. M-1232
FISK UNIV.

benevolent feelings, and position injury to the dear cause of winning souls to Christ. O they suffer under the most crushing want of the aid of their own countrymen to relieve ~~these~~ somewhat of the immense variety of the cares that come upon them.

6th Laymen ~~The~~ of deep piety, ~~on~~ of well balanced minds, of good business habits often & very generally powers can do as much good among the heathen as those who are devoted exclusively to preaching the gospel. How often is ~~this~~ it a fact in America that lay christians do as much good as the ministers. But a good man among the heathen ~~can~~ is much more likely to be abundantly useful than one of the same stamp in a christian

land, because ~~there was so few~~ very few
is to be done, as when just one ~~man~~ makes a beginning
in the wilderness and then again there are so few to do
the work

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7th. The last argument that I shall now
address why colonies of Christian laymen should be sent
to the heathen is that it has more than a thou-
sand times been demonstrated to be practi-
cable. This has been done by the fact that men of the world
have found, that they can "go into all the world"
and live in all climes, and under the most
unfavorable circumstances, and accomplish
the acquisition of earthly treasure. Now
if these Americans, men of the world, do this in great num-
bers ~~as~~, and have no Almighty God to give them
tender favor in the eyes of the people among whom

they go to him, why in the light of common
sense, should Christians, who have such a God with them
fear that they can
not support themselves and do good among the
heathen. How much good could + did Joseph
do in Egypt, with the Almighty Jehovah for his
help? Similar privileges are opened to good
and able men of God among the heathen now.
O would to God my countrymen had more confidence
in the divine promises. Would that they might
return to their first
love which was out-pouring and unreserved
self-denying and confiding. Then would I see
them responding to such a call as this, + go with
all their hearts for heaven to the Gentiles.

Now I would entreat my readers to
search the records of the first ages of the
church and see if the ranking of Christian

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Glenmore
NO. 51-1233
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7 ~~accompan~~ going before and accom-
panying the ambassadors of the cross of
Christ, has not been God's plan for
spreading the gospel. See, when he
would have the gospel spread with amaz-
ing power after the day of Pentacost, how
he prepared thousands of laymen from almost every na-
tion under heaven, and sent them into all
the world to publish salvation. As many,
if perhaps most of the primitive Church were
slow to perceive this duty to those who
were sitting in darkness and the shadow
of death, God found it necessary to stir up
their nests, and break up their homes by
permitting persecution to come upon them
; and would give them no rest until they

"went every where preaching the word". See too how the Lord colonized Old England when idolatry reigned supreme. You see to see, See when God would raise a christian nation in the wilds of the new continent America, how he brought over a colony of Puritans, driven by the storms of persecution (because they would not conform withall) and planted them at Plymouth. See, how he sustained and reinforced that colony, and sent others innumerable, until all over Northern states were studded with them. How grand and glorious have been the results of that enterprise? But if the ultimate aim of those colonists had been, at all times to glorify God in short to serve the souls of men,

how much of more glorious would have been our achievments as a nation? The aborigines would then probably have been saved and vastly elevated, and the blood of their sons would not now be seen staining our national glory as it does. See too, how the Churches of the older states are now sending out their colonies to the great valley of the Mississippi. A noble enterprise! May God bless it. See too how America can give is sending out her rich hosts of colonists to Africa. Although that work has been sadly marred by worldliness and pollution, Is not the hand of the Lord of hosts evidently in it? And does it not seem to be a part of his plan

to ~~this~~ evangelize that dark land by such agency in connection with the missionaries of the cross? Behold how England has colonized all her vast territories in Asia & New Holland, and set up the gospel light immediately, which though exceedingly imperfect, are nevertheless exerting a vast influence in preparing the way of the Lord among the benighted tribes where they are placed. Had all those colonies been such as I am now advocating, how much more grand would have been the results. But ~~as~~ exceedingly imperfect as they have been and still are, they, notwithstanding, shew in a striking manner what might be done by through missionary colonies

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO.

8 In view of all this, I would ask does not the Lord call upon American Churches to send out her young families, & families in middle life by colonies to Siam, China, Hindostan, Ceylon, Burmah, Northern India, & other places whither they have sent their missionaries? The men of the world, & yes even Americans, can go to all these places in great numbers, seeking this god Mammon. They go both single and married, risking all dangers, cheerfully enduring all hardships in order to accomplish their ends. Mammon calls them, & they promptly obey. This is certainly consistent & we can question the propriety of such enterprises though there should be great loss

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of life in it. Now since there are facts
since 600 millions of the poor heathen are
crying for help such as none but the
decided friends of Jesus can render them -
since God has opened such fields not only
to missions; but also to pious laymen &
women - since there are no more natural
obstacles in the way of christian colonists
living among the heathen than there is for
men of the world - And since God is both
by his word & his providence calling for
such enlistments in his work of evangel-
izing the world, how can christians, who
profess to love this savior more than
they love the souls (and it is certain
that none are his, who do not love him thus) for many

to be excused from such services. O how can they think to satisfy their own conscience with excuses which worldlings know by their own personal experience would not stand in the way a moment if their hearts were wholly given to Him whom they profess to serve. O that the disciples of Jesus were but half as consistent and wise in this generation as those worldlings are. Then would we see them going by colonies by thousands or thousands to possess the whole earth which has been given to them. Are funds needed for such an enterprise? Yes millions. But let the hearts of Christians be given to the work, and millions

will soon be found in the treasury of the Lords house devoted to this object. But if millions cannot be had, a few hundred thousands would do great things. It seems to me that mission colonies should be sent out by an organization somewhat distinct from the mission Boards, though intimately connected with them. And such ~~colonies~~ colonies should go on the self sustaining principle as soon as possible after being got into the field.

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO.
FISK UNIV.

Proof sheet of the New Testament in Chinese now in press at Hongkong

omit—

民乃於神所預選之証者，即我等在其復活後，與之同飲食者也，且命我等傳道於民，而証其爲神所定，以審判生者死者也。諸先知亦爲之証，以凡信之者，可由其名得罪赦也。彼得尚言此時，聖靈降臨諸聽道者。偕彼得來，諸奉周割之信者，見聖靈之賜，注及異族者，則驟異焉。蓋聞其言異言，而讚神之大也。彼得曰，此既受聖靈一如我等，誰能禁水，使不受搵耶。遂命以主名施之。搵焉。彼等乃請之同居數日。

第十一章

○使徒及兄弟在猶太者，聞異族類亦受神之道。及彼得上耶路撒冷，奉周割者議之曰，曾入就無周割之人，且與共食耶。彼得遂自始陳述之曰，我在約帕城祈禱，感動見默示，有一器如大布，繫四角，由天繩下，至於我前。我注視之，見內有四足畜獸，昆蟲飛鳥，且聞聲語我曰，彼得起，殺而食焉。乃曰，主，不然，蓋俗物與不潔者，從未入我口也。聲又自天答我曰，神所潔者，爾勿以爲俗也。三次如是，皆復收上於天。即有三人，即該撒利亞遣就我者，立於我所寓之門，靈語我同往，勿疑。且此六兄弟與我偕往，乃入其人之家，彼告我以如何見使者於家，立而言曰，遣人往約帕，請西門名彼得者，其將以爾與全家得救之言告爾。我甫開言，聖靈降臨於彼等，如初之於我等焉。即憶主所語之言，約翰施搵於水，惟爾將受搵於聖靈也。夫神既賜於彼一如於我之信

主耶穌基督者，則我誰耶，能阻神乎。衆聞此無所對，乃讚神曰，是我神亦賜異族類悔改之生矣。○從士提反遭難，因而四散者，周行至腓尼基，居比路，安氏沃，但傳道於猶太者而已。其中有居彼路古利奈數人，至安氏沃，與希利尼言，而傳主耶穌之福音。且主之手偕之，信而歸主者，其數多焉。此言聞及耶路撒冷之會耳中，遂遣巴拿巴經行至安氏沃。既至，見神之恩則喜，乃勸衆堅心從主，蓋彼乃善人也，滿於聖靈信德。於是歸主者衆矣。時巴拿巴往大蘇，訪掃羅，既遇之，携至安氏沃，周年集於會中，教訓甚衆，門徒始於安氏沃稱基督徒焉。此諸日間，有先知自耶路撒冷至安氏沃。其一名亞迦布，起感於靈，示以天下將有大饑，後於革老丟該撒時，果有之。於是門徒立意，各隨其所順利者，移濟在猶太之兄弟。乃行之，而托巴拿巴掃羅之手，寄與長老焉。

○當時希律王舉手苦害數會中者，以刀殺約翰之兄弟雅谷。見猶太者喜之，又執彼得，時值除酵之日。既執之下於獄，交卒十六人守之，欲於逾越節後出之於民。是以彼得被守於獄，而會爲之懇切祈神。希律將曳之出，是夜，彼得睡二卒中，繫以二鏈，且守獄者於門前守焉。忽主之使者旁立，光耀於室，附彼得脅醒之曰，速起，而鏈即脫於其手。使者謂之曰，束帶着履，遂如是行之。又曰，圍袍從我，乃從之出，但不知使者所爲之眞，以爲見默示也。既過第一第二守所，至

ARCHIVES No. A-12317

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
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Bebek. Constantinople July 25th/59

Extract from a letter of Rev. Dr. Shauffler.

On the 20th of this month, Wednesday of last week, at 10½ o'clock a. m., almost all the members of our station who know Turkish, met at the house of Mr. Williams with other friends, Turkish & Armenian, and English. The object of the meeting was to baptize, upon profession, a black woman, who is in Mr Williams' service. I believe I mentioned her case before, in one of my letters to Newburyport. She was formerly a slave in a Turkish family, but left the house with her child — a thing she had a right to do, for no one can legally hold a slave here — went to the catholic college in this suburb, where her child was baptized by the Catholics. She, seeing their idolatry, refused baptism.

Finding herself out of her element among the Catholics, she ~~th~~thought herself, whether to return ~~to~~ ~~return~~ to the Mohammedans, or to go to the Greeks, or Armenians, both as idolatrous as the Catholics, when she heard of Mr Williams & went to him. He received her into his house where she has been exceedingly useful & faithful + +

As this poor descendant of Ham gave evidence of piety, she was baptized. Her name was & continues to be "Shirin" i.g. "Sweet" — and a sweet woman she is, notwithstanding her color. She is very ignorant in all that looks like learning. She cannot count, probably, as far as 10 without blundering. She cannot read & I do not know whether she will ever have courage to learn. But she is very able in the household & trains her child, a little boy of some eight

years, in a proper way, listens to
Bible reading, often with tears
silently rolling down her face, which
she wipes with her sleeves without a
groan or any sound, ~~and~~ loves
the Lord's people. Her smile is enough
to show where her heart is; and
though she knows nothing of the learning
of this world, and is the very an-
tipodes of a Humboldt, she does know
who redeemed her perishing soul, & that her
soul belongs to him, & she loves him, & knows
of no other Savior than the blessed Son of
God, who came into this world 1800 years
ago, to live & die for her. When I repeated
to her the Confession of her faith in the
Triune God, in Jesus Christ her Savior,
& the divine Spirit her Sanctifier, &c.
she wept silently, & nodded to every sentence
and when she returned to her seat, she wiped
her face & repeated, "Amen, Amen, Amen."

Dr Shauffler.
Extract
July 25th/1859

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
FISK UNIV.
No D-1333

For The American Missionary

A.M.E. CHURCH ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12332
FISK UNIV.

J. N. Ball negotiations to E. Whipple Turkey Feb 8/61 rec'd March 20

To George Whipple

Gozyat Turkey Feb. 8. 1861

Rev. & Dear Sir,

By a notice in one of the papers I learn that yourself with others were appointed at the last Ann. Meeting of your Society to consider & report on the practicability of sending out Colonists with a view to aid in the evangelization of heathen nations. This Dear Sir is the reason for addressing an entire stranger. The matter which you are to consider is one on which I have thought much since I became a missionary — one near my heart — one which, under God, I believe would be a mighty power in the advancement of Christ's kingdom. The Church may ignore & neglect it for a time, but she will ultimately be compelled to use it. Those heathen nations which have made the greatest advancement in christianity & civilization are sanctified but in part, & owe their present standing in a good degree to the christian colonists found among them. Though I may suggest nothing new I will trouble you with a few thoughts on this subject.

The first reason which I would suggest for sending out such colonists would be the great advantage to the church at home. The prevailing feeling still is — notwithstanding all the progress that has been made — that a church is not a missionary society. The prevailing opinion still is that the educated men — the minister is the only one who is to deny himself for Christ — the only one who is called to leave friends, home & country to preach the gospel to the perishing. The laymen thinks that he is at liberty to stay at home, & that if he preaches the gospel by proxy — & that to a very limited extent by giving sparingly of his goods — it is all that the Lord requires of him. Now while this feeling prevails the church cannot, will not come up to her high privilege. She will be stunted

in her growth at home, & paralized in her efforts for the salvation of the heathen. What is to be done to prevent this? Just what has been proposed by your society. Look at the great good that has been resulted from colonization at home. In the same way but in a far greater proportion will the church be blessedly sending out her best young men to the ends of the earth. The greater the sacrifice the greater the reward. Sacrifice is the law of christian development & progress.

But more marked will be the effects of this colonization upon the heathen world. Here the missionary preaches & practice the gospel of Christ & but he is by profession a teacher of that religion & regarded merely as such by the people where he is stationed. He does not mingle in the bickerings & strife of this world. He is neither mechanic nor trader. He does not live in the world as they do. Is not exposed to their temptations that he may show how a christian bears them. We must show the heathen how it is possible to live in the world & yet above it - how a man can gain a livelihood & yet be upright in all his dealings.

Moreover the influence of several is greater than that of one man can be. The missionary tells his people what they must do & tries to influence his teachings by example, but he is not often with them, he can mark but few of their failings - cannot tell whether they are strictly honest, - whether their light really shines. Not knowing he cannot give the needed rebuke. It is utterly impossible for one man to show them what christian society is.

Again it would be of immense advantage to civilization to have colonies formed. The gospel is indeed a civilizer but there would be much more rapid progress had we civilized men to carry forward the work. Here the farmer uses the same kind of plow that was used in Abrahams day & may long continue to use it. The missionary has not time to teach the art of agriculture. He cannot to any extent introduce farming utensils. He cannot introduce improvements in the mechanic arts, nor influence the ways of trade & commerce. This will be done by others.

Shall it be done by christian men? or shall the process of civilization be left to wicked men who, while they civilize, make the people seven-fold more the children of Satan?

Another point is the great advantage it will be to the missionary. Those who have not been conversant with missions & missionaries have any idea of the vast amount of secular work devolving upon the missionary. Besides his own business he has the care of employing, superintending, & paying helpers, - the oversight of the sale of books, & the general care of everything in the community of believers. Much of this is wholly secular, & could better be done by a layman than by himself. All of this work might thus be at once be transferred to others.

But it is not alone in secular business he would receive help. He would then have some one to superintend the Sabbath-School - to take charge of meetings - to act as deacon - to visit villages & sell books. In fact one who is ready for every good word & work - a true helper - fellow in the Lord. Now he is like a general commanding the rank & file, every thing must be done by himself. Were there colonies in very few cases would more than one missionary be needed at a Station. Now two are required for society & for the secular work.

Having briefly shown the desirableness of colonies & will venture to suggest the way in which, in my estimation, the thing could be accomplished. It may be done through a Missionary Society. In that case there must be a definite understanding with the patrons of that society that a part of their funds were to be applied in this way. But then it could only work in connection with their own missions, & it operations would necessarily be limited.

In my opinion the better plan would be to have a society specifically for this purpose, & let it lend out colonists in connection with missionaries of every evangelical denomination so far as practicable. Sectarianism need not hinder the work. Let each one go where with his own denomination or where he think the call of duty greatest. From what I know of existing missionary Societies I fear they would not desire such an auxiliary Society. And yet there need be no clashing, but the utmost harmony. It would not be necessary nor advisable to undertake the support of the colonists. Yet often from the Society or other sources they

would require but little in outfit & travelling expenses. This might be given chiefly by friends & thus the funds necessary for the successful working of the society would be very small.

The greatest care will be necessary in the selection of men. If the plan fails it will fail here. They must be men of enterprise intelligence & honesty. They should have a large endowment of common sense, Yankee shrewdness & tact, enlarged christian charity & undoubted piety. No half-way christians would do.

The trades (professions) which would be most likely to be remunerating in this country are those of physician, tailor, watch-maker & jeweller, carpenter, shoe maker, merchants & perhaps black-smiths & mill-wrights. Farmers would do well but until foreigners are permitted to hold real estate it would hardly be advisable for them to come. Besides they could not locate near a missionary.

I hope, dear Sir, that your committee will examine this subject in all its bearings. Should you be convinced of its necessity & practicability you will not fail to use your influence with other societies so that there may be a general movement in the matter. At all events I trust that you may be called to go forward, though it be alone, & thus provoke others to love & good works. It is a great & glorious work, may the church come forward nobly to engage in it.

You are at liberty to make any use of this letter which you may think the cause of Christ requires, but as an account of my connection with another Society you will please not mention my name.

Wishing you that wisdom which is profitable to direct

I am

Your Bro. in Christ

J. N. Ball

To Rev. George Whipple
Sec. Am. Miss. Association
48 Beekman St. N. York.

A.M.A. ARCHIVES
NO.
FISK UNIV.

W. H. Whitehead,
Constantinople
Sept. 29. 1877

Constantinople Sept. 29, 1877

Dear Brother

I send you an order on Mr Baird for $5, for the Am. Miss. Ass. It is but a little, but I wish to be identified with the great work which that Society is doing.

I have intended to write you a word about your "Open Letter." I think you hit the nail on the head. And although there has been some criticism of it, the criticisms so far as I have seen have been from those affected by it. — the fluttering & flying of feathers of the wounded birds. Let our Brens Boards of Missions work for the World, but let them not neglect a very needy portion of it at their very doors. I would not put this on the ground of the welfare of our Country, but for Humanity's sake, & for God.

There is field enough in Turkey for the genuine Missionary woman. There will never be too many of real Missionaries here, men or women. But there is no reason for neglecting the Colored people of the Southern States, as the Am. Miss. depicts their condition. Even for Turkey, India or China.
Excuse me for writing so much. I thought that perhaps a word from a Missionary, although late, might not be unacceptable.
About Turkey, if you have access to the London Times, you may trust its correspondents. Language fails in depicting the condition, and recital the horrors, now witnessed in this wretched land. But the Times does well.

Respectfully Yours,
M. H. Nitchell

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. Ft-12391
FISK UNIV.

May 13, 1861

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12332
FISK UNIV.

Petersburg, Ind.
May 13. 1861.

My dear Sir,

Our friends of the American Missionary Association and I. Bourn may also college mate have written to you about the propriety of your coming here on a collecting mission. Capt. Charles G. Morris of the "Garnett League" recommended by Charles Sumner and others has been here, and petitioned by us, and we had some

success in raising money. But the Russians are suffering greatly from cholera and the exhaustion of the reps - and their sympathies are now actively enlisted in behalf of the Greeks - What I do not think it would be advisable just now to come here. Capt Chester if you have not he may keep an agent. It would seem to be unprincipled to lend our influence in the Jewish cause - the conversion of the Southern Slavs. Perhaps a year hence when you have mastered the Hindu language you might come to advantage. When you do come, it will give me great pleasure to command your services.

mind and the great work of the education and Christianizing the Blacks of America who must henceforth become so potent an element for good or evil in our nation.

Accept, my dear Sir, assurance of my high esteem;

Yours &c.
D. McLean.

Rev. Selden Martin,
London UC.

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. _____
FISK UNIV.

A. M. A. ARCHIVES
NO. FI-12333
FISK UNIV.

May 13, 1867

Petersburg Va.
May 13. 1867.

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th ult. through our friend the Revd L. Warner. I highly appreciate your efforts in the elevation of the Freedmen race in our midst - who for good or evil must greatly affect our country for a long time to come. My opinion is that the Freedmen race is much more susceptible of civilization and advancement than the Indian. And after long observation

I think there quite a peaceable and
safe "Communistic" element in
our country. I think that
that education to Colonization
and the ballot expedient appro-
priate education desirable - and
Can should be taken to unite
the Whites and Blacks in the
South in a common interest.
Mechanics high prices, Jacobinism
The Irish Climate intolerable political
Race as Civilizers and Workers
- and I don't see Why we
should not use the means
which Providence has placed
in our hands.

Captain Charles - a man of
Colour Came here recommended
by Charles Sumner and others,
on the part of the "Friends League"
was introduced by me - presented

at Court, and had some success in collecting funds. He is now in York — but has left an agent. I should not address Lowther another year just now.

The Americans are suffering great suspicion in all their commercial interests, in consequence of emancipation. And Greece, and the Turkish wars are giving them more active objects of charity than our remote Branches of a different religion. Another year perhaps when Mr. Martin has mastered the French language — he might venture to come, I think.

With my sincere aspirations for the success of your noble work, I am dear Madam Your very truly Obl. Clay.

Mrs. Elizabeth Heyrick to Mrs. Mardon, Oakley.

Mrs. E. H. Mitchell &c &c &c.

Hon. C. M. Clay
+ St. Petersburg, Russia.
May 13, 1867.